

SPEAKER TELLS OF LAYMAN'S MEETING

George W. Brown, of Indianapolis, Asks Local Churchmen to Enlist in Missionary Movement.

SEVEN AIMS OF CONVENTION

Men's Meeting at Congregational Church Sunday Afternoon was Well Attended.

George W. Brown, of Indianapolis, the speaker at the Men's Meeting at the Congregational church Sunday afternoon, earnestly appealed to the men of Seymour to enlist in the national missionary movement and to give their active support to the laymen's convention to be held in Indianapolis February 27, 28, 29 and March 1. Mr. Brown was sent here by the state committee to explain the purposes of the convention. He is a business man and is one of the leading churchmen in Indianapolis. His appeal was made from a layman's standpoint.

He said the convention had seven objectives:

First: To consider new world conditions and America's responsibility. This is the day of preparedness, he said. While President Wilson is making a campaign for national defense, business men throughout the country are discussing preparedness for new trade in case the war in Europe should suddenly be ended. The church, he asserted, must also make preparations for new conditions which are arising out of the present European conflict and for those which must come as a result of the war. There is need for missionary preparedness and it is the church that must solve the problems, he said.

Second: To study missionary progress of recent years. He referred to the great work that all denominations are doing towards spreading the gospel in foreign lands. A splendid increase in the number of missionaries entering this work was recorded during the last year, but there is work to be done, he said, and the responsibility rests upon the religious bodies. The speaker referred to the auxiliary meeting for women which will be held on March 1st as a part of the convention in Indianapolis. At this session these questions will be discussed and the women of Indiana are invited to participate in the meeting. Following this meeting denominational meetings will be held at various places and the discussions to be given there will be of great value as the work of the standpoint of each denomination will be explained.

Third: To project plans to accomplish our whole missionary duty. This will be one of the important questions to be discussed at the convention.

(Continued on page 3, column 4)

ROUND HOUSE BOILER TO SUPPLY HEAT FOR OFFICES

Temporary Pipe Being Laid to B. & O. Division Building—Boiler There Burned Out.

Workmen are laying a pipe from the B. & O. Southwestern roundhouse to the division offices, corner of St. Louis avenue and Jeffersonville avenue, preparatory to heating the building with steam. The heat will be supplied by the boiler in the roundhouse.

Several days ago the boiler of the heating plant in the building was burned out and since that time the offices have been heated with oil stoves. The company decided to try and pipe the steam from the roundhouse and if the plan is successful one boiler will be sufficient to furnish the power at the machine shop and supply the heat for the building. Temporary pipes are being laid for the balance of this winter. If the system is adequate larger pipes will be laid before next winter.

Piano Tuning and Repairing
S. F. Krebs, Jr., the well known piano tuner will be in the city all this week. Leave orders at the Progressive Music Co. f16d

Fresh oysters, any quantity, Kelly's Lunch Stand, Phone 296.

Seymour Business College Phone 403

OPERATION PROVES FATAL TO MRS. HUBERT HUNSUCKER

Bride of Seven Months Dies at Galesburg, Ill., Following a Brief Illness.

John Hunsucker, of Vallonia, received a telegram Sunday that his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Hubert Hunsucker, had died suddenly at 8 o'clock at Galesburg, Ill., following an operation. Mr. and Mrs. Hunsucker were married last August. Before her marriage Mrs. Hunsucker was Miss Gladys Belle Beets. She was about twenty-two years of age. John Hunsucker and daughter, Miss Vivian, went to Galesburg Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Hubert Hunsucker went to Galesburg several weeks ago to take care of the home of her parents while they were in Florida for the winter. While there she was taken ill and removed to a hospital where it was found that an operation was necessary. It is not known whether the remains will be brought to Vallonia for burial.

SMALL QUANTITY OF FLOUR TAKEN FROM VALLONIA STORE

Two Persons Said to be Suspected of Robbery of Hunsucker's Store Sunday Night.

Suspicion is said to rest upon two persons in connection with the robbery of John Hunsucker's store at Vallonia Sunday night. Only a small quantity of flour was stolen, it is believed, as nothing else has been found to be missing. Entrance was gained by breaking the lock on the rear door. It is thought that the store was entered shortly after midnight. It is said that the conditions warrant two persons being suspected of the robbery. An investigation is being made.

CLOSING LYCEUM NUMBER.

Wells Watson Gill to Present "The Man From Home," Tonight.

The winter lyceum course will be brought to a close tonight with a monologue interpretation of "The Man From Home," by Mr. Wells Watson Ginn. Mr. Ginn has had remarkable success in presenting this well known play, and has delighted audiences all over the country with his interpretations of Daniel Voorhees Pike, the eccentric lawyer from Kokomo, and the various other characters in Booth Tarkington's classic. Mr. Tarkington himself is one of Ginn's most ardent admirers, and has given him the exclusive right of presenting the play in this form.

The number tonight will bring to a close the third annual lyceum course promoted by the present committee.

DEFENSES FINISHED.

Roumania's Mobilization Completed, Says Official Statement.

By United Press. Paris, February 14.—Roumania's mobilization is now complete, said an official statement given out here today. The Carpathian and Danube defenses have been finished.

CALL FOR TROOPS.

Unmarried Eligibles at Wallasey Notified by Proclamation.

By United Press. London, February 14.—The first proclamation calling upon unmarried eligibles for military service under the conscription act was posted at Wallasey, near Liverpool, today.

Visited Local Elks.

Hon. Thomas M. Honan, of Seymour, former Attorney General of the State, and at present district deputy of the B. P. O. E., spent Thursday in the city, and paid an official visit to the local lodge of Elks at their Home Thursday evening. While here Mr. Honan called on a number of his friends, including William H. Vollmer, former State Treasurer.—Vincennes Commercial.

After nine years' residence in California, Mrs. Emma Wiethoff and Miss Katie Hodapp have returned to Seymour and will again engage in the millinery business here, having located in the new Seaira building, South Chestnut street. Previous to going to California, Mrs. Wiethoff and Miss Hodapp were engaged in the millinery business here for several years, being located on North Chestnut street. They will open their new place of business Saturday, February 19th, and will have a formal spring opening later.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

SALES FORECAST COMING OF SPRING

Thousands of Dollars of Personal Property to be Sold at Auction Before March 1.

AUCTIONEERS ARE IN DEMAND

Farmers Expecting to Move on Those Who Are Overstocked Dispose of Property in This Way.

That Spring is approaching is indicated by the large number of public sales of personal property that have been held or are advertised for the next few weeks. Telephone poles, fences and barns in the rural districts are covered with posters giving a list of the property to be sold and the date upon which the sales will be "cried." Auctioneers are in demand and some of them have practically every day engaged until the latter part of this month.

The most popular season of the year for public sales is from the middle of January to the first of March. The "rush" for the auctioneers is practically over by the first of March and there is a reason why farmers dispose of their personal property at this time.

Most of the changes that are made in renting farms occur during the spring of the year before time for sowing the grain and many farmers who expect to move any considerable distance find it convenient to dispose of their personal property and rebuy after they reach their new locations. Farmers and others who have need for farming implements and other such articles which are sold at public sales have found that the equipment can often be bought at a saving and frequently they have only a short distance to move the goods. Most of the sales are conducted on a "time plan" whereby the purchaser is given from four months to a year to pay bills which amount to over \$5. Purchases under that sum are delivered only for cash. By giving a note, security of course is always demanded, the purchaser has the advantage of waiting until after the crops are sold before making settlement.

Another reason why many farmers hold sales in the spring of the year is to avoid the payment of taxes on their property if they expect to move into another county or state. Many find after taking an inventory of their equipment that they have more than is needed and use this means of selling the unnecessary articles. The assessors begin work the first of March and most of the sales are held prior to that date so that the property will be gone before Mr. Assessor makes his annual call.

Frequently property offered at public sale brings a price almost equal to that for which the same article could be purchased new. The competition among the bidders results in a rivalry so that the top notice price is offered before the bidders are willing for another to buy it. Bidders frequently explain their lively bidding by saying that if an article is worth a certain price to their neighbor it certainly ought to be worth the same to them.

Hundreds of tons of hay and many bushels of corn and other grain have been disposed of at the public sales already held in this county. The "sale season" is now at its height and at least one is advertised for somewhere in the county for almost every day during the month.

POLICE HUNT CRONES

Trail of Missing Man Leads to Deapest Anarchistic Channels.

By United Press. Chicago, February 14.—The trial of Dean Crones, alleged anarchist, wanted in connection with an attempt to poison 300 persons at the banquet for Arch Bishop Mundelein last Thursday night led to the deepest of anarchistic channels today.

Board Meeting.

There will be an important meeting of the official board of the Christian church this evening at the home of W. H. Reynolds. Let every member of the board be present.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

CONTESTS WILL BE GIVEN ATTENTION

Aggressive Campaign to Improve Corn Grown in This County Will be Waged by Association.

QUALITY SEED TO BE URGED

Farmers See Great Possibility of Increasing Revenue by Growing Seed Corn.

Because of the general interest shown in the Jackson County Corn Growers' Association, which was organized at the Farmers' Club Saturday afternoon, it is confidently expected that it will soon become an association of much importance in agricultural circles and will be instrumental in advancing and advertising seed corn grown in this community. Farmers in this county are showing an intense interest in growing quality corn to be sold for seed as they realize that it will mean increased profits for their work. County Agent Cobb said he was pleased with the interest manifested at the meeting and felt sure that it indicated an aggressive association. The officers elected are among the leading farmers of this locality and will give their support and co-operation to the association.

In a short time the growers will give attention to the testing of seed corn. It has been amply demonstrated that quality corn cannot be grown unless the very best of seed is planted. Testing devices will be placed at the disposal of the agricultural classes in the county schools and the pupils will be given instructions in this work in connection with the course. In some localities the pupils will test corn for the farmers in that neighborhood. Such an arrangement, the county agent says, will be of practical help to the farmers and will be valuable to the pupils.

Another project that will come before the newly organized association during the spring is the proposed five acre contest with the farmers of Bartholomew county. At the corn show at Columbus last fall County Agent Cobb challenged the growers of that county to a five acre contest. The winners are to be the guests of the losers. The Bartholomew county growers because of their previous records feel confident that they will be able to win in this contest. The local growers, on the other hand, say that they have never been given an opportunity to demonstrate what they can do in this direction and will exert every effort to furnish their neighbors to the north with a surprise.

There is much work to be done in connection with such a contest and this will be left largely to the officers of the association, committees

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BANKS HEREAFTER WILL BE OPEN DURING NOON HOUR

Financial Institutions Here Agree to Conduct Business Continuously During Day.

Effective today the three banking institutions in this city will be open continuously during the day after the doors are open in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. For years the banks have closed from noon until 1 o'clock but by agreement this practice has been discontinued.

The new arrangement was entered into by the bankers as it was believed that it would be convenient to their patrons. Especially is this true on Saturday when a large number of farmers desire to transact business with the financial institutions and heretofore have been unable to do so during the noon hour. The arrangement will also be to the advantage of merchants who desire to make deposits during that hour. All of the banks have re-arranged the lunch hour of their employees to meet the new conditions.

Washington Birthday Banquet.

First M. E. Church Tuesday evening, Feb. 22, 5 to 8 o'clock. Tickets Adults 35c, Children 20c from the solicitors. f21d

Reliable piano tuning. J. H. EuDaly.

DRUG CLERK ADMITS HE SOLD EMPTY BOTTLE TO STUDENT

Police Holds This Might Have Contained Poison Which Killed Marion Lambert.

By United Press. Madison, Wis., February 14.—Charles Haffinger, clerk in a local drug store, admitted to the police today that on last Tuesday he sold an empty two-ounce bottle to William H. Orpet, Wisconsin University student, held for the murder of Marion Lambert at Lake Forest, Ill. Tuesday was the day Orpet left for Lake Forest to meet Marion. The bottle from which the Lambert girl took the poison cannot be found. Young Orpet's arrest in connection with the case, authorities said, was based on the theory that he had purchased the poison. Haffinger emphatically denied there was any poison in the bottle he sold to Orpet. Haffinger also said he sold to Orpet through a friend abortive medicine last August. Doctors who have examined the Lambert girl's body said there was no occasion for the use of such medicine. The police hold she feigned such a condition to hold Orpet.

FRENCH CRUISER REPORTED SUNK OFF SYRIAN COAST

374 Lives Feared to Have Been Lost on Admiral Charner—One Man Was Saved.

By United Press. Paris, February 14.—374 lives were lost when the French cruiser, Admiral Charner, was sunk off the Syrian coast. Dispatches confirming the loss of the cruiser today said that only one man was saved. The ministry of marine gave out a statement last night expressing fear for the safety of the ship, a 4,680-ton cruiser. It was stated that no word had been received from her since February 8, when a German report was sent out that a French warship had been torpedoed by a German submarine.

GROUND HOG MUST HAVE GONE TO REMOTEST CORNER OF HOLE

New York Bureau Gives Pleasant News that Worst of Cold Weather is Yet to Come.

By United Press. New York, February 14.—Following 24 hours of wind, snow and sleet with the lowest temperature of the year, 2 above zero, a storm warning from the New York weather bureau gave promise that the worst is yet to come.

"Hoist storm warnings from Cape Hatteras to Boston," said the weather bureau's bulletin.

New York was covered with ice and snow but early today no fatalities were reported. Railroad traffic was delayed and wire communications suffered.

APPOINTMENT TO WAR SECRETARYSHIP DEFERRED

Stated at White House that Announcement May Not Come for Several Days.

By United Press. Washington, February 14.—Expectation that President Wilson would announce a successor to the war secretaryship today was dashed on his return to the White House. Instead it was made known the announcement might be deferred several days.

PRESIDENT FORMALLY ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY

Wilson Gives Secretary of State of Ohio Permission to Place Name on Primary Ballot.

By United Press. Washington, February 14.—President Wilson today formally announced his candidacy for re-election. He wrote to Secretary of State Hildebrand, of Ohio, announcing his assent to the placing of his name on the primary ballot of that state.

Removal Notice.

Dr. W. M. Coryell has moved his dental parlors to 113 West Second street, opposite the postoffice. j31dtf

Advance showing of Spring Millinery. All the newest creations, Saturday, Feb. 19. Hodapp and Wiethoff, 9 South Chestnut St., 2 doors south Farmers' Club. f18d

Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."

STUDY PHASES OF TEUTONIC DECREE

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing in Accord on Germany's Submarine Policy.

SMALLER POINTS COVERED

Questions Arising if Americans are on Torpedoed Ships Will be Decided Later.

By United Press. Washington, February 14.—President Wilson, it became known in high official circles today, is in perfect accord with Secretary Lansing as to the policy to be pursued as to the Teutonic decree that all armed merchantmen, passengers as well as freight, are to be torpedoed.

The president, his close advisers say, considers the issue which may arise in carrying out the new Teutonic submarine policy, as fraught with possibilities as grave, if not graver than which have confronted the nation since the first shot of the European war was fired.

So far only the smaller points which must be covered in a statement embodying this government's attitude are determined. The view of the administration will take in the event Americans are on board torpedoed ships is said to be decided. Whether a warning issued to American citizens to "stay off armed merchantmen" would receive the central powers of any liability of damages is one of the most difficult problems presented. No conclusion on this point has been reached.

The state department has been advised today that photographs of the British order to "ram or run" when their boats meet submarines are on the way from Germany. The state department said there was no distinction between freight and passenger vessels. The name "merchantmen" includes both classes of ships. The text of Austria's decree arrived and will be sent to the president with that of Germany's.

GERMANS CLAIM CAPTURE OF MILE OF FRENCH TRENCHES

Berlin Reports Most Successful Drive Against Enemy Since Battle of the Marne.

By United Press. London, February 14.—German troops have made the most successful drive against the French lines since their defeat of the battle of the Marne, early in the war, the Berlin war office claimed this afternoon.

In the last forty-eight hours of fighting, Berlin reported, the Teutons have captured nearly a mile of the French positions in the Champagne region as well as 400 yards by an unexpected smash in the Vosges.

The French war office this afternoon admitted the loss of 200 yards to the Germans in the Vosges fighting. The official statement issued at Paris, however, was silent upon the operation in the Champagne. Continuing their battering tactics against the French left wing the Teutons stormed 700 yards of the French trenches northwest of Tahure, Berlin reported this afternoon. The gain was in the same region where the Germans Saturday night reported the capture of 700 yards of French positions.

STRIKERS WANT TO WEAR UNION BUTTON AT WORK

Ft. Wayne Street Car Company Objects and Workmen Leave The Meeting.

Fort Wayne, February 14.—Settlement of the long-drawn-out street car strike here veritably hung on a button. It had been announced that the strike probably would be settled at the next meeting. But the strikers made one final demand. They demanded the right to wear their union button while at work. This the company refused to grant and the strikers walked out without arranging for another meeting. Cars have run on schedule since the first week of the strike.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.



"Goodies!"

"—goodies that just m-e-l-t in your mouth—light, fluffy, tender cakes, biscuits and doughnuts that just keep you hanging 'round the pantry—all made with Calumet—the safest, purest, most economical Baking Powder. Try it—drive away bake-day failures."

Received Highest Awards
New Cook Book Free—
See Slip in Pound Can.



BERT HOPE IS GIVEN LIFE TERM BY JURY

Princeton, Ind., Murderer Glad
to Avoid Chair.

Princeton, Ind., Feb. 14.—Bert Hope, charged with murder of his mother, Mrs. Susan Fleming, in this city Nov. 8, 1915, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by the jury and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Three of the jurors held out for the death penalty for more than twenty hours. The jury took more than twenty ballots and the question at all times was whether the murder had been premeditated. On the first ballot the jury stood three for the death penalty, six for murder in the first degree with life imprisonment, and three for manslaughter. Manslaughter was not considered further.

Hope received the verdict with apparent satisfaction. After the jury had been out all night they asked the court for a clearer definition of instructions on the question of premeditation. Every one, even the defendant, realized that this could only mean that the jurors were deliberating the question of sending him to the electric chair.

On his return to the county jail he said to the sheriff, "Well, if it has to be this way, it has to be." It was his only comment.

The murder was one of the most brutal ever committed in Gibson county. Because his mother would not give him a part of her pension money, Hope, who is a carpenter, was charged with beating and kicking her into insensibility at her home on the afternoon of Nov. 8. Her face and breast were a mass of bruises and one leg was dislocated at the knee. The woman, who was seventy-six years old, died two days later without regaining consciousness. The assault was witnessed by a neighbor, Samuel Crow, from the window of his home. Hope has a wife and five children.

Fined on Truancy Charge.

Peru, Ind., Feb. 14.—D. D. Slabaugh and W. H. Bishop, each a farm owner in Clay township, this county, have been fined \$12 each for not keeping their sons in school, and as they refuse to pay, time has been given them in which to adjust their affairs at home so they can return to Peru and spend twelve days in jail. The men are Amish and are opposed to new ideas which have been introduced into the schools of the township.

GERMANY DEFIES MONROE DOCTRINE

Plans Foothold In Western Hemisphere.

PANAMA CANAL THREATENED

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Possesses Documents Making Remarkable Revelations of Ambitious Designs of Germany.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Extraordinary revelations of the reputed plans of Germany to establish a foothold in several republics of the western hemisphere and in the Danish West Indies (in defiance of the Monroe doctrine, are in the possession of the committee on foreign relations of the United States senate.

The committee is carefully guarding the evidence from publication because of fear it might have upon public opinion. So impressed were senators with the advisability of suppressing the information that the motion to debate the Nicaraguan treaty in the open senate, which would have entailed disclosure of the German plans, was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

In defiance to the same considerations proposed Colombian and Haytian treaties will be debated by the senate behind closed doors.

The documents in the possession of the committee purport to prove: That Germany sought to establish a sphere of influence in Nicaragua by purchase of the inter-oceanic canal route and the right to establish naval bases.

That Germany sought to gain a foothold in Colombia by negotiation of an inter-oceanic canal concession and the purchase of plantations and the establishment of a naval base at Cartagena.

That Germany gained paramount influence in Paraguay by organizing the army and is carrying out a similar plan in Chile.

That Germany sought to gain a foothold in Hayti through control of the customs and the establishment of a naval base at Mole St. Nicholas.

That Germany practically controls the island of St. Thomas by lease from Denmark and has established there a base of great strategic value, particularly because of its proximity to Porto Rico and the Panama canal.

The committee has also documentary evidence indicating that although the European war interrupted the prosecution of these plans, Germany intends to resume the efforts to participate in the affairs of western hemisphere as soon as peace shall be restored.

CALL FOR ALL SINGLE MEN

Great Britain to Begin Another Enlistment Campaign Soon.

London, Feb. 14.—The Central News is authority for a report that all single men are to be called on to enlist soon. A royal proclamation shortly to be issued, notifying all single men to attest, the Central News states, attributes the unexpected speedy summons to the many recent consultations between the minister of munitions and the war office.

On Feb. 3 King George signed a proclamation fixing Feb. 10 as the date on which the military service act was to be regarded as in force. All single men between the ages of nineteen and forty-one, who are not exempt under the act, were given until March 2 to attest.

AGED MAN ENDS HIS LIFE

Kills Himself While Constables Make Levy on His Property.

Shelbyville, Ind., Feb. 14.—When constables began levying on his property to satisfy debts, Edward Price, seventy-six years old, a stone contractor, sent his aged wife to the post-office to mail a letter for him and then took carbolic acid. She found him unconscious when she returned and he died a few hours later.

He left a letter bidding his wife and son farewell and explaining that his failing business standing had worried him so much that he did not care to live. He came here from England in 1887 and was prosperous until a few years ago.

To Celebrate State Centennial.

Lafayette, Ind., Feb. 14.—The county council of Tippecanoe county appropriated \$1,750 for the centennial celebration in May. The centennial committee had asked for \$3,500 and the Chamber of Commerce had approved the amount. On account of the cut it is likely that the celebration will not be as elaborate as planned.

Shot by Highwaymen.

Peru, Ind., Feb. 14.—Grover Miller, a son of John H. Miller, the Polled Durham cattle breeder living north of this city, has arrived from San Antonio, Tex., where he was shot by highwaymen a month ago. The young man is recovering.

High School Boy's Body Found.

Decker, Ind., Feb. 14.—The body of John Hartley, Jr., a high school pupil, who was drowned in the high waters, was found near where his boat was found a few days ago by a searching party from here.

BELIEVE PLOT OF ANARCHISTS

Poisoner of Laquet Guest Not Located.

PROMINENT MEN MARKED

Analysis of Soup Served at Chicago Banquet Shows 480 Grains of Arsenic Used—Police Declare Plot to Kill Prominent Men.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—"I do not wish to create a panic in Chicago," was the reply of First Deputy Superintendent of Police Schuettler, when asked to give his views of the plot to poison 200 prominent Chicagoans at the banquet in honor of Archbishop Mundelein.

Schuettler refused to admit that he believes Jean Crones, missing assistant chef at the University club, is the only man who figured in the plot.

Indications that Schuettler is not on Crones' trail and is gathering evidence of a wholesale plot, in which Crones was only a unit among a gang of anarchists, who planned to wipe out a distinguished group of men, appeared to be borne out from activities of his staff of detectives.

Two hours before Health Commissioner Robertson gave out the report of F. O. Tonney, city chemist, that 3.7 grains of white oxide arsenic had been found in an analysis of a pint (16 ounces) of the poisoned soup served at the banquet, two anarchists were taken into Schuettler's office.

They were confronted with transcripts of speeches taken down by Schuettler's investigators and by other agents, who have been present at every secret and open meeting of the revolutionists of Chicago.

When they had gone, Schuettler in an interview admitted he has had reports on Crones for several months. He knows the meetings Crones had attended and what he said at those meetings. He admitted Crones is a "dyed-in-the-wool" anarchist, that he knows his associates.

Schuettler found that Crones at a meeting of anarchists last May asked the speaker if his study of chemistry—he is an amateur chemist—would injure his standing in the anarchists movement. The speaker's reply probably throws light on the motive of the poison plot. It was this: "No, a chemist could do a great deal in the anarchist movement."

Search of Crones' room brought to light the names of two of his associates and their addresses. One man is a New Yorker and the other lives in Scranton, Pa.

From the report of the city chemist, which was given out by the health commissioner, it appears that only the practice of serving meager dishes of soups and consommés at an exclusive banquet, saved the lives of the dinner guests. Commissioner Robertson declared that two grains of arsenic is the smallest poisonous dose.

Mr. Tonney estimated that 480 grains of arsenic had been placed in the soup kettle. It was also stated that a bottle which had contained this amount of the poison had been found in Crones' room.

BULGARIA SEEKING PEACE

Reported to Have Made Overtures to the Entente Powers.

London, Feb. 14.—Bulgaria is seeking peace with the entente powers, according to the Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, who, in a dispatch received here states that he has obtained confirmation in entente circles in Greece of reports that Bulgaria had made overtures for a separate peace.

Bulgaria accomplished her object in entering the European war when Serbia was overthrown, so her anxiety to make terms causes no surprise among the entente powers. Before declaring war it was definitely announced in her behalf that her participation would be limited to the campaign in Serbia and that once Serbia was conquered her active participation would cease. No intimation of the terms Bulgaria seeks could not be obtained.

Spencer Contractor Killed.

Martinsville, Ind., Feb. 14.—Louis McGill, a contractor of Spencer, Ind., was instantly killed here when he was run over by an east-bound Pennsylvania passenger train at Harrison and Marion streets. It is supposed that McGill attempted to alight as the train slowed up for the station and that he was thrown under the trucks of a coach.

Girl's Hearing Restored.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 14.—Doctors restored the hearing of Nora Langford, fourteen years old, by removing a bean from her ear, in which it had been for nine years. The child stuck the bean in her ear when four years old. Doctors at that time abandoned efforts to remove it because of the pain the operation caused the child.

Georgia Mob Busy Again.

Macon, Ga., Feb. 14.—Marvin Harris, a negro accused of killing an aged farmer, was lynched near here.

BATTLE RAGES ON WEST FRONT

Germans Capture 700 Yards French Positions.

JOFFRE WINS IN VIMY SECTOR

Turks Claim to Have Cut Off Telegraphic Communication With British in Mesopotamia and to Have Administered Blow to Russians.

London, Feb. 14.—German attacks of varying intensity on various parts of the French and British line, from Belgium to the Vosges, have made the past two days, days of great activity on the western front. The attacks ranged from minor encounters between reconnoitering parties armed with hand grenades to assaults preceded by extensive artillery preparations and carried out by considerable bodies of troops. The most vigorous of the offensives were in Champagne and the region north of Arras where there has been almost constant fighting for days.

The greatest gain claims by the Germans, they say, were made between Somme-Py and St. Souplet. Here the German official statement claims the capture by storm of 700 yards of French positions with 206 prisoners. The French communicate says that the Germans gained a foothold in some advanced trench elements east of the road from Tahure to Somme-Py. These two references may refer to the same action, although it would appear that the French statement refers to operations somewhat further to the east than the German.

Five separate assaults were made in the Vimy sector north of Arras. Four of the attacks failed, the Germans succeeding in the fifth attempt in penetrating the French positions west of Hill 140, but were driven out again by a counter-attack so that the series of assaults resulted in no gain.

The German offensive extended as far north as Boesinghe, north of Ypres, where the Germans announce the capture of forty British prisoners.

The Turks have succeeded in interrupting telegraphic communication between General Townshend, commander in chief of the main British Mesopotamia army, surrounded at Kut-el-Amara, and the relief forces under General Aylmer, twenty-three miles below the Kut position. The Turkish official statement says that a Turkish reconnoitering column advancing toward Sheikh Said, destroyed hostile telegraph lines. Sheikh Said is the point on the Tigris, about twenty-five miles below Kut-el-Amara, where a large Turkish force has been blocking General Aylmer's force ever since it had reached that position on its way from Ismi-Ali-Gherbito Kut.

Another report issued by the Turkish war office told of the defeat of British forces near Korna, saying that the British were compelled to flee, abandoning their dead.

A success on the Caucasus is also claimed by Constantinople. A statement says the Russians were driven out of positions they had previously captured from the Turks. The Russians are said to have suffered heavy losses.

CANADA FEARS INVASION

Troops Guard U. S. Border to Prevent German Attack.

Buffalo, Feb. 14.—The whole Canadian frontier is bristling with armed men. After the Toronto detachments were moved forward the military department began veiling its movements. It is known, however, that the entire Eighty-fourth battalion arrived from Brantford during the night and is now quartered at Bridgeburg, for Erie and Niagara Falls, Ont. There are now more than 10,000 men, either guarding the border near here or held in reserve to be sent to the scene, if needed.

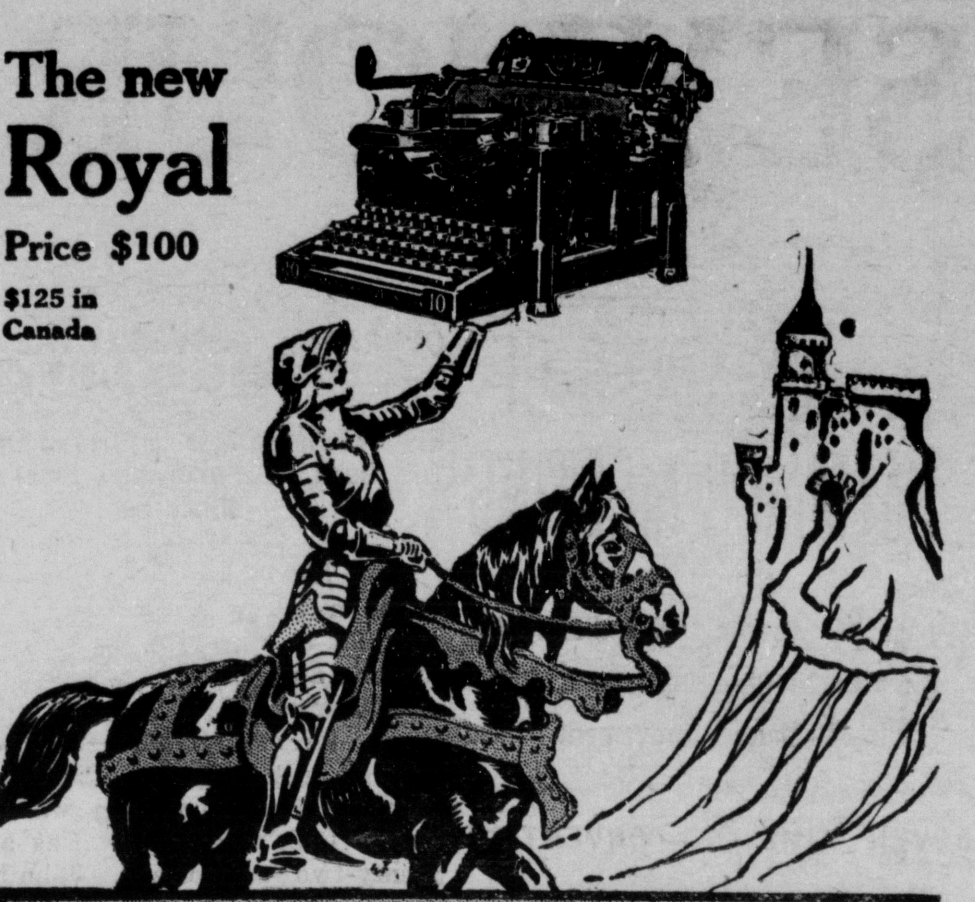
Whatever Americans may think about it, the Canadians are fully convinced that a plot exists to begin an invasion of Canada. It is asserted by the Canadians that there are 10,000 Germans and Austrians under arms in Buffalo, and that an attack may be expected on the Canadian border towns at any moment. Secret service agents arrived here from Washington to investigate the complaints made by the Dominion authorities.

Suffrage Favored in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 14.—A joint resolution authorizing the submission of a female suffrage amendment to the state constitution was adopted by the Oklahoma house of representatives. The vote was 62 to 15. Should the resolution be adopted by the senate the amendment would be submitted to the electorate in August.

Injured by Fall.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., Feb. 14.—When she arose from her chair to answer the doorbell at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Otis Shell, whom she was visiting here, Mrs. Katherine Snyder of Auburn, stumbled and fell, suffering a fracture of the hip.



The Herald of Better Service

IN the arena of "Big Business" has appeared a new steel-brained champion, the Master-Model of the Royal—the machine with the rapid-fire action; the typewriter that fires letters as an automatic gun spits bullets!

Unless you are "Royalized," you are paying the price of the Royal without knowing it—besides that of your old-style machine—in the higher cost of your business letters.

Built for "Big Business" and its Great Army of Expert Operators

This master-machine does the work of several typewriters in one—it writes, types cards and bills! The one machine does it all—without any "special" attachments.

Get the Facts!

Send for the "Royal man" and ask for a DEMONSTRATION. Investigate the new machine that takes the "grind" out of type-writing. Or write us direct for our new brochure, "BETTER SERVICE," and book of facts on Touch Typing—with a handsome Color-Photograph of the new Royal Master-Model 10, sent free to typewriter users. "Write now—right now!"

ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.
903 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

STUDENT HELD FOR MURDER OF GIRL

Evidence Seems Conclusive, Believe Authorities.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—William Orpet, held for the poisoning of Marian Lambert spent the day in solitude in the Lake Forest jail. No one was allowed to see him. Even his mother was refused permission to talk to him.

The authorities of Lake county spent the day in obtaining evidence in the case. They questioned the parents of the dead girl and her friends, Josephine Davis, Eleanor Double and Mary Marshall, and Mary's father, William Marshall, who was with Mr. Lambert when they found the body.

State's Attorney Dady, when he returned to Waukegan, said: "I am not trying to convict an innocent man. But I have not yet uncovered a single bit of evidence which would show that Orpet is innocent."

Mr. Lambert and Mr. Marshall told the investigating trio that when they found the girl she was lying in the snow with her books held in her arms. This is unnatural they pointed out. If she had taken poison, she would not have held onto the books. If she had, the books would have fallen and been scattered all over the ground.

The poison which killed the girl is believed to have been cyanide of potassium and an acid mixed.

SPEED UP ON DEFENSE BILL

Apparently Better Understanding Now Between President and Congress.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Congress is about to speed up on President Wilson's national defense bills. With the retirement of Lindley M. Garrison from the office of secretary of war there now appears to be a better understanding between the administration and leaders in congress on the question of preparedness.

Most of the "little navy" members have rushed to cover and those who opposed the defense bills because of the continental army plan, which is about to be discarded, now show a disposition to support the administration. With the exception of the continental army provision it is expected in the absence of a flare up of some character the administration program will be passed by the house substantially as submitted by the president.

KILLS SWEETHEART: SUICIDE

Youthful Lovers to All Intent Decide to Die Together.

Hanover, Pa., Feb. 14.—Shot through the temple by her youthful sweetheart who in turn shot and killed himself, sixteen-year-old Edna Hoffman is dying in the West Side sanitarium in York. She refuses to disclose the circumstances of the shooting that occurred in the parlor of her home.

Earl Miller, the boy lover, was seventeen years old. To all intents the

young couple decided to die together. They locked themselves in the parlor of the Hoffman home. They were found in each other's arms. In the girl's hands she tightly clutched the doorknob. The boy's hand still held a .38-caliber revolver.

INDIANA EDITORS INVITED

Ohio Newspapersmen Will Hold Annual Meeting at Lima.

Alexandria, Ind., Feb. 14.—An invitation has been received by K. J. Sullivan, secretary of the Indiana City Editors' association, inviting every city editor in the state to attend the second annual meeting of the Ohio state city editors at Lima, O., March 4 and 5.

H. T. Sullivan, city editor of the Richmond Palladium, who was instrumental in organizing the Indiana City Editors' association and the National City Editors' association; George Burba, of the Dayton Daily News; Paul Bellamy, of the Cleveland Plain Dealer; Grover Patterson, of the Toledo Blade, and Warren G. Harding, United States Senator from Ohio, are on the program for addresses.

Clyde P. Steen, of the Lima Daily News, is in charge of the arrangements for the meeting.

Rebels Capture Ching King.

New York, Feb. 14.—Reports reached here of the capture of the Ching King by the Chinese rebels. According to the report the rebels have been joined by government troops in the district.

CLAUDE KITCHIN

Will Not Be Ousted as Majority Leader in House.



Photo by American Press Association.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Speaker Clark issued a statement characterizing as nonsense talk of ousting Representative Kitchin from the house majority leadership because of his opposition to the preparedness program and other administration plans.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



ONE HUNDRED LEADING HOOSIERS 1816-1916

(Prepared for the United Press by the Centennial Department of the Indiana Historical Commission.)

Announcement.

The Hoosier History in Tabloid feature which has been appearing daily in the Republican for some time will be discontinued temporarily at least and in its place will appear "One Hundred Leading Hoosiers," a similar feature, giving in simple language the life stories of Indiana's leading men and women between the years 1816 and 1916. This feature is prepared for the United Press by the Centennial Department of the Indiana Historical Commission. The first of these brief biographical features appear in this issue.

JONATHAN EDWARDS—1784-1834

Jonathan Jennings, the first governor of the state of Indiana, was born in Hunterdon county, New Jersey, 1784. His public career is intensely interesting and unique. The son of a Presbyterian minister, he early became master of Latin, Greek and the higher branches of mathematics. Having been admitted to the bar he came to Jeffersonville, Indiana, and soon afterward was made clerk of the Territorial legislature.

In 1809 Indiana territory was entitled to elect a delegate to congress. Young Jennings, was opposed to slavery, entered the race. He was opposed by Thomas Randolph, a pro-slavery Virginian, who was the attorney-general of the territory. The two candidates made a thorough canvass of the territory on horseback and visited practically every settlement within its border. Jennings finally won out by a very narrow margin. The vote stood 428 for Jennings and 402 for Randolph.

CHARITIES CONVENTIONS TO BE HELD IN INDIANAPOLIS

Membership Committee Sets 1,000 as Mark for New Names on Roster of National Association.

By United Press.
Indianapolis, February 14.—The coming of the National Association of Charities and Correction Convention is to be signalized by a state-wide membership campaign that is now under way. The convention is May 10 to 17 and will bring between three and five thousand delegates to Indianapolis.

Last year the meeting was held in Baltimore where a membership campaign added more than 600 names to the roster. The Indiana workers, headed by Miss Edna Henry of this city have set their mark at 1,000. Every social worker, paid or voluntary, is eligible. At present Miss Henry is choosing county aides, all of whom will be women. She expects in the next few weeks to have obtained a helper in each of the ninety-two counties.

GOOD SPIRITS OF JOHN STEWART HAVE FLED

Bloomington Man Charged With Murder to Face Second Trial.

By United Press.
Bloomington, February 14.—Some of John Stewart's good spirits had fled to-day. He is in jail here awaiting a new trial in the charge of killing John Ridley. When Stewart arrived here from Michigan City after the supreme court allowed him a new trial he was as happy as a boy, but life in jail is almost as monotonous as life in the prison where a life sentence faced him.

The Jeweler's Experiment

A large jewelry manufacturing concern recently began to experiment with newspaper advertising.

A middle western city was chosen for the try-out, and within a week a large number of new dealers had been secured.

The jewelers knew that the article was good. They knew that as soon as the advertising appeared in the newspapers, demand would be knocking at their store doors.

Newspaper advertising not only stimulates consumer demand, but it rouses the dealer to quick co-operation.

Definite facts on this subject have been compiled under the heading, "The Dealer and His Friends," which will be sent on request by the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, World Building, New York.

FIFTH LECTURE GIVEN BY DR. WILLIAM E. JENKINS

Announced That Series Before City Teachers' Association will be Continued.

Dr. William E. Jenkins gave his fifth lecture before the city teachers' association on Saturday afternoon. His subject for the lecture was "Maeterlinck." It had been announced that this would conclude the series of monthly lectures which Dr. Jenkins has been giving before the association, but at the meeting Saturday afternoon, Prof. Mott announced that Dr. Jenkins had been persuaded to add three more subjects to his series of lectures on modern dramatists, and would speak before the association at the three remaining meetings of the school year. Dr. Jenkins announced as the subject for his lecture in March, "Sudermann and Hauptmann," the two German dramatists.

In taking up the study of Maeterlinck, Dr. Jenkins characterized him as a mystic and a symbolist. He said that Maeterlinck was decidedly original in his attempt to portray the unutterable. He had the power to convey a sense of impending disaster without the use of physical action or conversation. His plays are mystical and lacking in vigor and action, but they are poetical and make a strong appeal to the feelings. It is the thing that cannot be said, the feelings that are too deep for words, that this dramatist attempts to convey to his audience.

In explaining his remarks, Dr. Jenkins gave short sketches of several of Maeterlinck's plays and used them to illustrate his remarks.

Much interest has been aroused in the lectures by Dr. Jenkins, and the announcement that the series is to be continued comes as a welcome surprise to those who have been attending the sessions.

ACTION OF SINGLE SPOONFUL SURPRISES MANY

Seymour people who bought the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka, are surprised at the INSTANT effect of a SINGLE SPOONFUL. This remedy is so complete a bowel cleanser that it is used successfully in appendicitis. Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel and ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour or gassy stomach. ONE MINUTE after you take it the gasses rumble and pass out. C. E. Loertz.

Advertisement.

Sunday School Reports.

	Att.	Col.
Baptist	190	\$9.34
Woodstock	97	4.24
Christian	83	2.48
Presbyterian	75	3.00
Nazarene	79	3.18
Agoga Mission	63	.51
Glenlawn Mission	43	1.06
Park Mission	47	.46
Totals	677	\$24.27

Weather Signals.

Warning—One long blast.
One long—Fair weather, stationary temperature.
Two long—Rain or snow, stationary temperature.
Three long—Local rain, stationary temperature.
One long, one short—Fair weather, lower temperature.
One long, two short—Rain weather, higher temperature.
Two long, one short—Rain or snow, lower temperature.
Two long, two short—Rain or snow, higher temperature.
Three long, one short—Local rain, lower temperature.
Three long, two short—Local rain, higher temperature.
Three short—Cold wave.

Fire Districts.

Seymour's fire map shows that the five wards are divided into twenty-two fire districts and when an alarm is given the fire bell gives the number of the ward in taps, then after a pause the district number is sounded. When calling the telephone exchange for a fire alarm always give the street and number where the fire is located. Don't attempt to call by fire districts.

FIRST WARD.

District 13, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Penn, Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 14, bounded by Vine, Fourth, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 15, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and corporation limits.

District 16, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Penn. Railroad.

District 17, bounded by Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

SECOND WARD.

District 23, bounded by Poplar, Third, B. & O. Railroad and Penn. Railroad.

District 24, bounded by Poplar, Third, Central Avenue and B. & O. Railroad.

District 25, bounded by Central Avenue, Third, Fifth and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 26, bounded by Fifth, Seventh, Central and Penn. Railroad.

District 27, bounded by Central Avenue, Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

THIRD WARD.

District 34, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and Penn. Railroad.

District 35, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 36, bounded by Laurel, Centennial, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 37, bounded by Laurel, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

FOURTH WARD.

District 42, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 43, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and B. & O. Railroad.

District 45, bounded by Poplar, Brown, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

FIFTH WARD.

District 51, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 52, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and McDonald.

District 53, bounded by Brown, Poplar, Lynn and McDonald.

District 54, bounded by Brown, Lynn, McDonald and Buckeye.

District 56, bounded by Brown, Buckeye, McDonald and corporation limits.

Woman Sues Saloon Keeper.

Valparaiso, Ind., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Sarah C. Collins filed suit for \$5,000 here against Patrick J. Flannerty, a Chesterton saloon keeper, on the allegation that he caused her husband's death. Collins fell from a wagon and broke his neck when intoxicated.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

SPEAKER TELLS OF LAYMEN'S MEETING

(Continued from first page)

tion, the speaker said. The methods which are used now to teach the gospel and those which are planned for the future will be presented.

Fourth: To emphasize the adequacy of the gospel to meet modern social conditions. "It is our duty to see that the gospel is carried to all peoples," Mr. Brown declared. "There is no question as to the adequacy of the gospel. You have heard it said, 'We have heathens at home,' and I am sorry that it is so. But there is no need for such a condition here. American is gloriously blessed, and are we who live under such splendid conditions willing to let those who have not heard of the gospel lose the faith? I do not believe that man is fully converted who lives within himself. It is, indeed, a very narrow man who does not live beyond his own church."

Fifth: To increase the spiritual power and efficiency of the local church. The best results for the national missionary campaign must come from the local churches, the speaker said. An efficient church means that its congregation will assist in sending the gospel to foreign lands that do not have the advantages found in America.

Sixth: To secure the general use of the best methods of missionary education and finance. The speaker said that all denominations now have their own publication houses which report from time to time the methods adopted and the amount of money collected and expended for this purpose. "We want to be educated about missions," he asserted, "and should attend the convention which will give more information about the work."

Seventh: To inspire laymen to take part in the extension of the Kingdom of Christ. "God has an interest in every man's income," said Mr. Brown. "The old Mosaic law proclaimed that one-tenth of a man's income belonged to God. I do not mean that any certain amount should be set aside. Some men can give and do give one-third of their income." He said that every church should aid in this work and should contribute liberally. "The christian church is a practical church," he said. Mission work does not only mean the gospel is being taught by ministers. The sick are being healed through the great hospitals that have been erected and many other things are being done to make living conditions better. More than 100,000 missionaries today are in the hospital taking care of sick and wounded on the battlefields of Europe and caring for the peasants whose husbands and fathers have been lost at war. The convention in Indianapolis will cost considerable money, he said. The one held in 1910 cost approximately \$2,500. The expenses are to be paid by those attending and others who desire to help. A registration fee of \$1 will be charged and upon payment a badge will be issued which will admit the wearer to all sessions.

Following his address, Mr. Brown asked that cards be distributed among the men with a request that they sign them. Fourteen men registered and others will contribute to the fund. Many from here are expecting to attend and will pay their registration fee later. It will be the only expense in connection with the meeting. Mr. Brown said he would like for at least five men from each denomination in the city to sign the registration card. Jay C. Smith was placed in charge of the local registration. The membership badges will be distributed in ample time before the convention.

Voss Cox explained that quite a number here were expecting to attend the convention one day and that arrangements were being made by the Men's Bible Class of the First Baptist church to charter a special car which will probably make the trip on Wednesday, March 1. He asked that the pastors of the various churches appoint some member of their congregations to ascertain how many desire to attend so arrangements can be completed and the leaving time of

Yes, Father also got a valentine

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine—Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. MAYME ASBACH, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCasland, 509 Have St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.

Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. Osgood, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Seymour, Indiana and if not delivered in 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES.

Myrtle Carter.

MEN.

Alex. Ferguson.

Mr. C. Higgins.

Will Thompson.

ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.
February 14, 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Rogers, North Ewing street, went to Louisville to-day and Mrs. Rogers will be admitted to a hospital where she will undergo an operation for the removal of a tumor. The operation will be performed Wednesday. Mr. Rogers is road foreman of engines on the Indiana division of the B. & O. S-W.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Cleanse the Blood Banish Rheumatism

Rheumatism Due to Bad Blood. S. S. S. Your Remedy

Thousands have been made well. People in the poorest health, suffering from rheumatism, with whom pain was constant. Who believed that their vitality was sapped beyond repair. It was proven to them that the cause of their trouble was the blood; that Uric Acid, the most faithful ally of Rheumatism, had gripped them. The poison in the blood had sapped its strength. The weakened blood had allowed poison and impurities to accumulate, and all energy was gone. They felt "poorly," were listless, pain was ever present, with poor digestion and dyspepsia. They tried S. S. S.—nature's blood tonic. They gave up drugs. This compound of nature's remedies of roots and herbs did what drugs failed to do. It literally washed the blood free from poison, and with the flow of pure blood came back health, strength, vigor and happiness. Get S. S. S. from your druggist. Insist upon S. S. S. If yours is a long standing case, write for special advice to Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga., but begin taking S. S. S. at once.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.

A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.

Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.

One Year\$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month45
One Week10

WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1916.

MEN AND RELIGION

The men of this country are enlisting as an active, militant body in all branches of religious affairs. They are a potential force in behalf of the church and are contributing their thought, effort and funds to the advancement of religion. Not a great many years ago the active male membership of church organizations was comparatively small. The actual work was left largely to women who have always been keenly interested in religious affairs. But today a new condition exists. Men and women are co-operating in this great work for humanity.

The men are taking over the management of the religious organizations. They are an essential factor in the progress of church work. They have instituted business methods and have systematized various departments. When successful business men become interested in any activity they naturally contribute those factors which have made their own enterprises successful. They are accustomed to working according to system and are quick to rectify conditions which result in a loss of labor or funds.

Out of this new movement must come a great advancement for the church and an improvement in social conditions generally. Men who are interested in religious affairs are equally interested in better civic conditions. They will see, therefore, that the much needed reforms are made.

The great missionary convention to be held in Indianapolis this month is an expression of the activity of men in religious affairs. Hundreds of men will gather there to discuss plans for the advancement of missions. They will leave their business affairs for a few days to do a work which they know should be done. The exchange of ideas will result in greater enthusiasm and those who attend will return to their homes with a more earnest conviction that they have a responsibility in the great religious campaign. The reward to a consistent worker for services in behalf of religion is not pecuniary, but is a satisfaction in knowing that he has performed a great duty for his fellow men.

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL.

The Seymour schools were among the first in Indiana to adopt the junior high school plan. The system was inaugurated by Superintendent T. A. Mott and he has had many inquiries concerning its success. The purpose of the plan is to remove the division point between the common schools and the high school with the aim of keeping a larger percentage of pupils in the class rooms until they have completed the four years' high school course. Some of the teachers of the high school department also conduct classes in the junior department and the courses are arranged so there is no decided break when a pupil leaves the junior department and enters the high school proper.

Evansville has adopted this plan and E. P. Wiles, the principal, says that during the four years it has been in operation the number of high school pupils has increased fifty-six per cent. When the system was inaugurated the enrollment was 725 in the senior high school. Today it is 1,144. The population of the city has not increased more than fifteen per cent. during the same period which leads the educators there to believe that the increase of fifty-six percent. in the high school enrollment is due to a very large degree to the new system.

The spirit of Indiana's Centennial is abroad throughout the state. It even reaches into other states and newspapers all over the United States are taking notice of it and are running articles concerning Indiana pioneer life. Hoosiers will be found in every state of the Union and wherever they are they are loyal to their native state. Indians have many reasons to be proud of their state. They have reason to be proud of the advancement that has been made during the last century. Indiana occupies a foremost position in the United States and it is fitting that proper observance should be made of the state's one hundred birthday.

Political Announcements

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

J. S. Campbell, of Vernon township announces his name as candidate for the Republican nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial Circuit, subject to the decision of the voters at the general primary election March 7, 1916.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

Marshall Woolery, of Lawrence county, announces his name as a candidate in the Republican nomination for Prosecuting Attorney of the Fortieth Judicial Circuit, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election March 7, 1916.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of F. E. Cosby, of Owen township as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Jackson county, subject to the primary election March 7, 1916.

FOR SHERIFF.

The Republican is authorized to announce the candidacy of Harvey L. McCord for Sheriff subject to the Republican primaries in Jackson county.

FOR SHERIFF.

J. W. Cunningham, of Brownstown township, announces his name for the nomination for Sheriff of Jackson county subject to the decision of the Republican party in the general primary, March 7, 1916.

FLOCK OF BATS EXPECTED TO EAT ALL TEXAS MOSQUITOES

San Antonio Adopts Scheme to Rid Town of Germ Laden Pests.

An army of mosquito eating bats, several thousand strong, will be turned loose in San Antonio, Tex., soon. If, as has been predicted for it, the army succeeds in crippling seriously the activities of the germ laden mosquito population many other cities may follow San Antonio's example and establish their "municipal bat roosts."

Dr. C. A. R. Campbell, who has made a special study of bats, is responsible for San Antonio's bat roost. The institution came into existence last spring. It was not a success in its first year, owing to the fact that it was established late in the spring, and its population was not numerous enough. This spring there is a large army of bats on hand, and it is expected to get an early start.

Dr. Campbell says that one bat in the course of a single day will eat 1,000 mosquitoes. He expects hordes of mosquitoes to perish daily, and that by the end of the summer the pestiferous insects will be almost, if not entirely, missing from this locality.

The flight of the bats will begin at once, and from then until April 30 they will fly about all night long, trailing and devouring mosquitoes. Dr. Campbell says that the more malaria, typhoid and other germs a mosquito carries the better the bat relishes it.

After April 30 the bats grow less hungry and more sleepy. By the end of July their flight totals only about two hours. Soon thereafter the season for baby bats arrives.

A neighboring city having written to Dr. Campbell asking him to get rid of mosquitoes, he replied, "Breed bats." Then he got another letter inquiring, "But when you've got rid of the mosquitoes how do you get rid of the bats?"

HOW IT FEELS TO DIE.

Going Away Is Pleasant, but Coming Back to Life Is Painful.

When you die everything is just a blank, says Harry Tonis, who was shocked with electricity so badly that he was "dead" for an hour before he was revived by the use of a pulmotor at Cleveland, O.

Tonis stepped on a live wire, and ordinary efforts to revive him failed. His heart had stopped beating, and respiration had ceased for an hour before a pulmotor was applied. Here's what he said about dying when he recovered consciousness at St. Alexis hospital:

"Dying was quick and without pain. Coming back to life was slow and painful. When I stepped on the wire it was like a jolt in the back of my head. It seemed as if millions of needles and pins were shot through me. Then suddenly everything was a blank.

"When I was coming back to life I could hear before I could see. There was a sound like rushing water and a heavy wind.

"The sounds swished back and forth for what seemed ages, and I couldn't drive them away. Then came the realization of pain. Again that pricking as of millions of needles in my flesh. I was hot. My left foot seemed on fire. I knew nothing but pain, and then gradually I could see."

Royal Arch Meets.

There will be a meeting to-night at 7:30. Large attendance desired.

Charles Kessler, H. P.

County of London.

Twenty-four parishes and twenty-eight boroughs are comprised in the county of London.

Republican Want Ads. Get Results.

IT'S HARD JOB FOR WILSON TO TRAVEL

Amazing Mass of Details Necessary to Map Out Trip.

TOWNS GLAMOR FOR VISIT.

Incidents of First Citizen's Recent Campaign For Preparedness in Middle Western States—Same Procedure to Be Followed in His Journey to Southern States.

When the ordinary citizen goes traveling he packs his grip, buys his ticket, gets on the train and simply goes. When he gets anywhere that he wants to stop at he picks out his hotel, reaches it by a street car or taxi and that's all there is to it. When the first citizen—the president—goes traveling it is a wholly different matter. It is an elaborate, complicated and crowded proceeding, not because he wants to have it that way, but for the reason that, being the first citizen, he cannot help it.

Few ordinary citizens are aware of the amazing mass of detail which attended the preparation and execution of the recently concluded trip of First Citizen Wilson, where he made his active campaign for preparedness. Those who saw and heard him were chiefly conscious of the fact that the president arrived on a special train, went to a hotel or a hall, made a speech and departed again according to schedule. Of all the infinite trouble that preceded this apparently simple procedure they were unaware.

As soon as it became known through the country that the president was contemplating a speech making trip through the central states the White House began to hear from those states even before an itinerary of cities and towns had been made up. Every city, town and village in the middle west wanted the president to make a stop, and none of them appeared to be conscious of the slightest reason why he should not do so. The White House was deluged with invitations, both by mail and telegraph. They were invitations of the most pressing and cordial character. At first there were a good many of a political character. Then when it became known that the president's trip was to be strictly non-political came the big boom in invitations from nonpolitical organizations.

Undertaking to Map Out Itinerary.

The announcement of the preliminary itinerary automatically eliminated hundreds of towns and cities from consideration, although scores of them were not willing to acknowledge it. They persisted in pointing out to the White House how easy it was to reach Smithtown or Jonesville by a two hour journey from Pittsburgh or how a little jaunt over to Robinsonburg or Miller's Junction could be made in no time from Chicago or Milwaukee. They guaranteed citizens' committees, big audiences and all sorts of hospitality. They appeared to think that the president could turn a day of twenty-four hours into one of 124.

So at last the schedule was mapped out, not without many heartburnings and complaints throughout the middle west because the president found it impossible to be in eighteen different places at the same time. With the definite determination of the itinerary came the task of perfecting details in each city and town. Reception committees had to be selected, hotel arrangements made, routes of travel in each town carefully chosen, hours of arrival and departure rigidly fixed, etc.

Then there were the arrangements for the proper protection of the president on his journey. This meant that a secret service man attached to the regular White House staff visited each city in turn several days in advance of the presidential arrival and went into conference with the citizen organizations and the police authorities. Routes through the streets were inspected, hotels were carefully examined, hotels were looked over, and minute plans were made. Perhaps no president ever made a trip through the country where more extraordinary precautions were taken to preserve his safety and convenience. In Milwaukee even the state troops were called out to assist in the proper policing of the city.

All these arrangements had to be perfected to the last detail before the president left Washington. In many cases those who are officially charged with guarding the president made radical changes in the plans of civic organizations. For instance, much comment found its way into newspapers over the fact that only about 200 citizens witnessed the arrival of the president in Pittsburgh. This was simply because of the fact that the secret service men decided that the president's train should stop not at the main station, but at one in an outlying section of the city, and that this was not generally known or announced before his arrival.

It is no simple thing for the president to go traveling. Mr. Wilson has not done much of it since his inauguration, which accounts to a large extent for the extraordinary demand from all over the middle west that he should appear at every cross roads. If he had been winging his way by aeroplane at 100 miles an hour without a single stop Mr. Wilson could not have even passed over the hundreds of towns that called loudly for him without extending his journey to a fortnight or more.

Some Queer Ones

"Moonshine" cigars, name given five centers dolled up in counterfeit bands and boxes of twenty-five centers.

Train that killed woman at East Orange, N. J., did not break any of two dozen eggs she carried under her arm.

When there's east wind, South River (N. J.) chemical plant must close by order of court, because then odors overwhelm the village.

Twelve meals a day are required by Baltimore man because operation so reduced stomach it will hold but one-twelfth of ordinary meal.

Miss Gladys Angry of Conewango, Cattaraugus county, N. Y., has broken her engagement with Wood B. Batcheller of Friendship, Allegany county, N. Y.

Wager made by two Russians which could drink more whisky at Primrose, Pa., loser to enlist in European war. One died after fourth quart, other dying after three.

LESS CRIME IN NEW YORK; ANTI-GUN LAW CREDITED

Police Commissioner of New York Points to Better Record.

The effect of the Sullivan law and similar restrictive measures is noticeable in New York Police Commissioner Woods' report for 1915. A marked decrease in the number of felonies is shown. The Sullivan law prohibits having a pistol in one's possession, even in the home, without a permit.

There were 246 murders in the city in 1915 as compared with 257 in 1914 and 286 in 1913.

For 1915 arrests were made in 156 cases; 166 in 1914 and 167 in 1913. For all felonies the arrests numbered 23,171 as compared with 23,628 for the previous year.

Commissioner Woods lays stress upon the number of convictions obtained during the year, the highest record ever obtained by the department, he reports. The convictions were placed at 161,121, or 79.94 per cent of the cases disposed of. In 1914 the percentage was 74.56, in 1913 73.67 and in 1912 71.52.

Of the murders committed 123 were with firearms. The effect of the Sullivan law is particularly noticeable in this respect. In 1914 the murders by shooting numbered 154, and 158 for the previous year. Burglaries decreased progressively throughout the year. Grand larcenies decreased throughout the first three-quarters, but increased during the last quarter.

ABSORBS GERMAN GASES.

Sodium Thiosulphate Used by Allies to Circumvent Foes.

The armies of the allies are using sponges or gauze soaked with some solution to absorb the chlorine and bromine gases employed by the Germans in trench warfare. Ordinary "hypo," or sodium phosphate, is widely used for this purpose, and it gives generally good results except that the reaction between the hypo and chlorine or bromine liberates hydrochloric and sulphuric acid.

These acids, the Scientific American says, can be successfully neutralized by adding sodium carbonate to the hypo solution, making the mixture as follows: Crystallized sodium carbonate (decahydrate), sixty parts; crystallized hypo (pentahydrate), fifty-two parts and water 100 parts.

Drying of the solution can be prevented by the addition of glycerol.

WOULD MOVE THE CAPITAL.

Milwaukee Congressman Wants It Located Where Beer Flows.

Congressman William Joseph Cary of Milwaukee, where the beer flows ever, has introduced a resolution that the capital of the United States be transferred from Washington to Milwaukee. Representative Cary, who has the reputation of being able, remarked in brief:

"I offer this resolution because pending legislation may make the District of Columbia 'dry.' Heaven forbid! A dry national capital would be a menace to society and to good government."

It is understood here that Mr. Cary has no ambition to be president, even with the brewers' backing. He was born in Milwaukee in 1865 and at eleven was left an orphan with five younger brothers and sisters, whom he "raised." He started life as a messenger boy.

HER OWN DIVORCE LAWYER.

Woman Bids Defiance to Her Attorney Husband and His Colleagues.

Opposed by an array of legal talent, Mrs. Fanny R. Stanton of Thief River Falls, Minn., will handle her own defense in district court in a divorce action brought by her husband, Edwin M. Stanton, an attorney. Stanton will have the assistance of several other lawyers.

"I do not care how many lawyers he gets, I'll win the case unassisted and will not let him have his divorce," Mrs. Stanton said. She formerly lived in Minneapolis.

Proud Papa at Ninety-six.

"Uncle Bob" Bates of Letcher county, Ky., has become a proud papa at ninety-six. He has been married three times and is father of twenty-four, seven of them by his present wife.

We carry a complete line of Rubber Goods



Buy your rubber goods at our store and you will get the kind that last. All rubber goods are not the same quality.

Don't you need a good hot water bag or fountain syringe right now. We have a big line of goods made of rubber at the fairest prices.

Loertz Drug Store

WE TAKE CARE

Phone 116

No. 1 East 2nd St.

WHITE SALE

THE rush of Saturday was almost beyond our ability to handle, but we are better prepared today to give prompt service to the crowds. The sale will continue all this week. So long as the supply lasts, its yours at the price, for we cannot replace it for the same money we sell it. So come early and get your share.

GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Let the Government Bust the Trusts—Mayes Busts the High Cost of Living.

A Few of Our Everyday Prices:

Kingan's Kettle Rendered Lard, lb.	12c	toes, only 10c, per doz. \$1.15
Lenox Soap, bar 3c, 10 bars 29c		Red Rose Flour.....79c
All other Laundry Soaps, per bar4c, 10 bars 39c		Gold Medal Flour.....85c
Double Dip Matches, 2 boxes 5c		California Lemon Cling Peaches in heavy syrup, per can.....15c
Lima Beans, 2 lbs.15c		No. 1 Sliced Peaches in heavy syrup, per can.....10c
Navy Beans, 4 lbs.29c		Country Sorghum, gal cans. 50c
Red Kidney Beans, lb.11c		Country Sorghum, 1/2 gal. 25c
Marrow Fat Beans, 2 lbs.25c		Fresh Crackers, 2 lbs.15c
California Pink Beans, 4 lbs 25c		2 cans Sweet Corn.....15c
Potatoes, per peck.....25c		2 cans Sifted Peas.....15c
Skinner's Macaroni, Spaghetti and Noodles, 3 5c boxes. 10c		2 cans Kraut.....15c
Skinner's Macaroni, Spaghetti and Noodles, 2 10c boxes. 15c		Large can Lye Hominy.....5c
Shredded Wheat, per box.....11c		3-5c cans Milk.....10c
Puffed Wheat, per box.....10c		2-10c cans Milk.....15c
Puffed Rice, 2 boxes.....25c		Potatoes, peck 25c, bushel 90c
Large No. 3 Sanitary tin of solid packed Standard Tomatoes, only 10c, per doz. \$1.15		

Fresh fruits and vegetables, imported and domestic cheese, dried beef, boiled ham, cured meats of all kinds.

MAYES' CASH GROCERY
W. 2nd St. Phone 658

What is Your Automobile Worth to You?

If it is stolen we will recover it inside of ninety days or forfeit \$100.00 as indemnity for the loss of the use of your car.

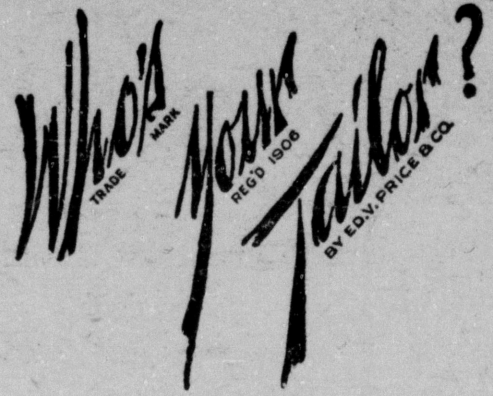
WE WILL NOT INSURE IT.

For full particulars call on or write the

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

John Congdon, Jackson County Agent, Seymour, Ind.

Home Office, Law Building, Indianapolis.



Why Wait to Order Your Spring Clothes

THROUGH advantageous arrangements with our Chicago tailors, Ed. V. Price & Co., you can order today and accept delivery anytime that suits your convenience.

Leave Your Measure Today and get the clothes question definitely solved.

You'll find this the better way!

The Classy Clothes Shop **THE-HUB** The Classy Clothes Shop



COLONIAL—90c
SUCCESS—85c
HONEY BOY—25c, sacks only.



You always have correct time if your watch is repaired here.
T. R. HALEY, JEWELER
10 E. 2nd St., Seymour.

Extra Special

Leghorn Flour, strictly high grade, guaranteed, sack. .74c
Flour is advancing. Buy now.
Potatoes, extra fine home grown, per peck. .25c
Sugar Cured Jowl Bacon, per pound. .10c
Prunes, fine, 60 to 75 per pound. .6c
We meet all competition. Our prices are always right.

"THE PURE FOOD STORE"

C. H. Wiethoff
Cash Grocery

No. 5 East Second Street
Phone 487. WE DELIVER.



A CLOSE VIEW

of our selected stock of high grade lumber will surely result in your becoming one of our many customers. We have just the kinds of wood most suited to your needs, and all thoroughly seasoned, and without a flaw. Give us a trial.

THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Andrews Building SEYMOUR, INDIANA. Phone 245

SOCIAL EVENTS

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Edward Buhner was fifteen years old Sunday and entertained twelve of his friends at a birthday party at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Buhner, East High street. A chicken dinner was served at six o'clock and the evening was enjoyed with games and music. The decorations in the dining room were in keeping with the valentine spirit, consisting of hearts and cupids.

LUNCHEON.

Mrs. Erma Hoefkamp was hostess to a charming luncheon Saturday evening at her home on East Second street, for her guest, Miss Della Finney, of Osgood. The Valentine suggestions of hearts, cupids and valentines were carried out in the decorations and luncheon. The ladies spent a delightful evening together.

DINNER PARTY.

The Misses Alma and Frances Switzer entertained at a course dinner at their home on North Ewing street, Sunday noon, complimentary to their guests, Misses Haley Hughes and Bess Hubbard, of Scottsburg, and Miss Mildred McCafferty, of Toledo, O.

SIX O'CLOCK DINNER.

Mrs. John V. Dehler entertained at a six o'clock dinner Sunday evening at her home on North Chestnut street, in honor of her guests, Miss Elizabeth Dehler, of San Antonio, Tex., Mrs. A. J. Dehler, of Madison, and Troy Tolle, of Indianapolis.

APPROACHING WEDDING.

The marriage of Henry G. Mellencamp and Miss Pearl Surenkamp, both members of prominent families in Washington township, will take place Wednesday. A large number of guests have been invited to witness the ceremony.

EVENING PARTY.

Miss Helen Clark was hostess to a party of young people Saturday evening at her home on North Chestnut street. The young people had a very enjoyable evening with games. Refreshments were served.

FORTNIGHTLY CLUB.

Mrs. C. M. Ingram will be hostess to the Fortnightly Club, of the Baptist church Tuesday afternoon at her home on West Second street.

SUSANNA WESLEY CIRCLE.

The Susanna Wesley Circle will meet Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. J. H. Carnes, East Third street.

DECLARES MONEY TAINTED

Heiress, Therefore, Will Not Accept \$40,000 Estate.

New York, Feb. 14.—Miss Edith Kitching, who lives in one room at 24 Bank street, in Old Greenwich village, told why she has refused to accept \$40,000 at least, and perhaps a great deal more of the estate left by her uncle, Francis F. Ripley, who was an eccentric money lender of Brooklyn.

Miss Kitching earns \$300 a year and that is all she has. But much as she needs money, her principles and convictions prevent her from taking the thousands left by the old money lender. She says the money is tainted and will have none of it.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

PERSONAL

T. S. Ross went to Muncie today on business.

James Fislar left Saturday for Tennessee on a business trip.

George B. Haddfield went to Louisville Saturday evening on business.

Mrs. Tom Miles left this morning for Chicago to spend a week with her mother.

Mrs. D. P. Stewart went to Mitchell this morning to spend the day with friends.

Mrs. W. W. Goss and son returned this morning from a visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Myrtle Bennett will leave this evening for St. Louis to spend a week on business.

Mrs. E. E. Hooper and sister, Miss Post, left Sunday for Indianapolis for future residence.

Rev. F. P. Smith returned to his home in Madison this morning after spending Sunday here.

Mrs. Henry Price came from Brownstown this morning to spend the day with friends.

Merrill Montgomery left this morning for Chicago to attend the National Cement Show.

Miss Clara Williams went to Austin Sunday to spend the day with her sister, Mrs. Cora Broade.

Miss Valeria Smith returned to Medora this morning after spending a few days here with relatives.

Mrs. Bert Riley and children spent Sunday here with relatives and returned to their home this morning.

Miss Lollie Mains, who was here for the week-end, returned to her home in North Manchester this morning.

Mrs. Wallace Sutton and children returned from Milan this morning after spending the week-end with relatives.

Rev. E. L. Pettus returned this morning from Linton, where he preached Sunday in the Christian church there.

Mrs. H. T. Bennett will go to Mitchell Tuesday to spend several weeks the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Elgin Marsh.

Mrs. Curtis Allen, of Indianapolis, was here this morning and went to Crothersville to spend a few days with relatives.

Miss Elsie Reynolds returned home Sunday evening from Indianapolis after spending the week-end with Miss Minnie Holman.

Joe Swope, a student at Indiana University, is at home for a short visit with his parents, Postmaster and Mrs. Allen Swope.

Mrs. Charles Hess went to Columbus Sunday to spend the day with Mrs. J. W. Husted, who is receiving treatment in a Sanitarium.

Mrs. Adolph Herman, of Indianapolis, was here this morning on her way home from Brownstown, where she has been visiting relatives.

Mrs. C. E. Morton went to Bedford Saturday to visit over Sunday with Miss Mabel Gray, court stenographer in Lawrence county.

Mrs. Frank Mercer and children, who have been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Mains, Sr., in North Manchester, have returned.

Mrs. E. E. Hopewell and daughter, of Hillsboro, O., are here the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kennard, and family, and other relatives.

Miss Lula Patterson, who has been visiting with Miss Louise Aufderheide for several days, returned to her home in Columbus Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gerkin, who have been here for several days the guests of Mrs. Gerkin's father, returned to their home in Greencastle this morning.

Mrs. C. D. Hopewell and son, David, returned home Sunday evening from Indianapolis, where they have been visiting her mother, Mrs. Lena Lauster for several days.

"The Birth of a Nation," a photo drama which has created more comment than any motion picture ever produced, and which has been highly praised in many cities and forbidden to be exhibited in others, is being shown for this week only at Macauley's Theatre in Louisville. The regular Macauley prices of admission are being charged. This is the picture which was exhibited in Indianapolis daily to immense crowds for almost a month. This is probably the last time the picture will be shown in Louisville. f17d

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of the United States weather bureau taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follows:

	Temp.	Weather.
New York.....	16	Cloudy.
Boston.....	18	Snow.
Indianapolis....	19	Clear.
Chicago.....	20	Snow.
Denver.....	24	Clear.
St. Louis.....	24	Snow.
Omaha.....	—4	Clear.
New Orleans....	44	Pt. cloudy
Washington....	20	Pt. cloudy
San Francisco..	52	Cloudy.

Forecast—Fair.

THE COUNTRY STORE SPECIALS FOR THE WEEK

(Monday Only) We will sell 15c quality Ginger Snaps, nice and fresh, 2 lbs. for. .15c
(Tuesday Only) We will sell 10c quality Old Fashion Lye Hominy, 3 cans for. .10c
(Wednesday Only) We will sell 15c quality No. 3 can Tomatoes for. .9c
(Thursday Only) We will sell Lenox Soap, 2 5c bars for. .5c
(Friday Only) We will sell Lump Starch, 3 lbs. for. .10c
(Saturday Only) We will sell all Shoes at a discount of 20 per cent.
(Choice) Patent Flour all week 24 lb. sack guaranteed to please, worth 85c, for. .79c

RAY R. KEACH

East Second Street

Seymour, Ind.

WATCH and Clock REPAIRING

Is our specialty. If your clock is not giving entire satisfaction,—is not keeping exact time—let us go over it and put it in first class shape. All work guaranteed.

THE MESEKE JEWELRY SHOP

LUTHERAN FIVE DEFEATS REDDINGTON, 26 TO 12

Germans Get Revenge for Defeat in First Game by Winning Second Encounter Saturday Night.

The Lutheran basket ball team evened up their argument with Reddington Sunday School Saturday night by winning the second game of the series, 26 to 12, at the high school gymnasium. The Reddington players were unable to locate the basket, missing many easy shots, while the Germans played a steady game throughout, taking advantage of every opening.

Summary:
Lutherans (26) Reddington (12)
O. Breitfield F. Welliver F.
Mellencamp F. Davis F.
A. Breitfield C. Bunton C.
Hoefkamp G. Shannon G.
C. Breitfield G. Fox G.

Field goals: Reddington, Welliver 4, Shannon 1. Lutherans, A. Breitfield 7, O. Breitfield 1, Mellencamp 2, Hoefkamp 1.

Foul goals, Reddington, Welliver 2, Lutherans, Mellencamp 3, A. Breitfield 1.

Referee, Montgomery.

The Lutherans will work out hard this week in preparation for their game Saturday night with the quintet of St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Indianapolis. As a curtain raiser, the Junior league team of the Lutheran church will play the St. Paul's Congregational Sunday School team of this city. The Indianapolis team

is credited with being one of the strongest Sunday School teams in Indianapolis and a hard fought game is anticipated. The team will be accompanied by the bowling team of the league, and a match game will be bowled with a picked team of the local bowlers. Arrangements are being made to take care of a big crowd Saturday night.

CONTESTS WILL BE GIVEN ATTENTION (Continued from first page)

to be appointed and the county agent. Such contests are conducted according to rules laid down by the agricultural department of Purdue University and it will be necessary for the contestants to become familiar with the conditions. The plan will be worked out which will be suitable to local conditions so that any farmer may enter.

The recent corn show in this county proved to the farmers that the best quality of grain can be grown on Jackson county soil and stimulated interest in the growing of seed corn. Farmers in Bartholomew, Shelby, Johnson and several other counties have gained a national reputation for corn of high quality and as a result are able to get many times as much per bushel as if they were growing corn for feeding purposes. It is pointed out that this county can in a few years contribute a large part of the seed corn that is grown in the state which will mean a handsome advance over the present returns they now receive. Several growers are



When chilly blasts and snow filled air make life uncomfortable inside, the man who has his bins filled with our all good Raymond City Coal can be assured of at least one thing—a warm, cheerful home.

RAYMOND CITY COAL
The Leader.
Price \$4.25 Per Ton.

EBNER
Ice & Cold Storage Co.
ICE - COAL
Phone 4



HARDWOOD TRIM

for the better class of buildings should be carefully selected and well seasoned, because the lumber dealer evades the specifications. Such is never the case however, with lumber furnished by The Seymour Planing Mill. We value our reputation for fair and honest dealing and live up to it.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.

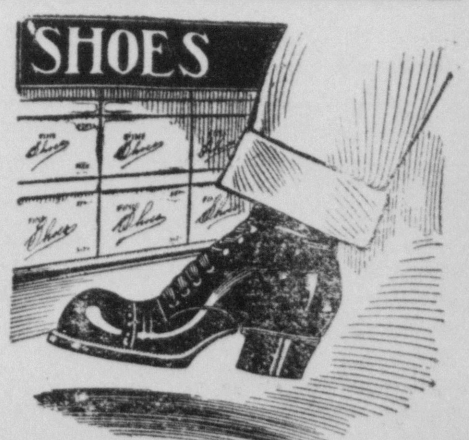
already centering their attention upon the cultivation of seed corn and intend to enter the shows to be held in this state next fall.

County Agent Cobb will maintain a temporary office at the Farmers' Club each Saturday. He invites all farmers to call upon him there. This arrangement will give the farmers in the east part of the county an opportunity to make use of the agricultural department without the necessity of traveling to Brownstown which during the winter months is inconvenient and often impossible.

The funeral of the late Isaac Denton, a veteran of the Civil War, was conducted this afternoon by Elder G. M. Shuts, for many years a close friend of the deceased. The services were largely attended. Mr. Denton had a wide acquaintance throughout the county. Interment took place at Riverview cemetery.

THE BUSINESS OF FORGETTING.

One of the things we all do well is to forget.
Names that were household words yesterday are gone today.
The word only looks to its tomorrow—never its yesterday.
Because people knew your goods and your store a year ago it is no sign they do today.
They forget easily.
You must keep yourself in the public mind by advertising. It is just as important to make old friends remember as it is to win new friends.
Advertising does both.



A COMFORTABLE, EASY SHOE

that looks just as well as it feels, and wears better than any shoe you ever had; that describes our shoes perfectly. Some people think that a shoe to be easy, and comfortable must be ungainly looking and large. We disprove this fallacy by offering a shoe that is perfectly easy and which has a stylish appearance. Try a pair and be comfortable.

P. COLABUONO,
Seymour's Quality Shoe Man

Tailored Shirts

For the man who can not get a satisfactory fit from stock.

The Columbus Custom Tailored Shirts

Select your Patterns and get them tailored to your individual measure.

Percales, Imported Madras, Art Silks, Flannels and Pure Silks.

Beautiful Patterns in a price range from

\$2 to \$7

Shirt Department.

The Thomas Clothing Co.
Seymour's Largest Clothiers.

BRANDEIS REGARDED AS RADICAL, OUTSPOKEN AND A HARD FIGHTER

First Jew to Be Nominated
For Place on United States
Supreme Bench In 127
Years' History.

Known as the "Trust Buster"
and "People's Lawyer" He
Has Made Both Friends
and Enemies.

LOUIS DEMBITZ BRANDEIS is regarded as one of the most radical and outspoken lawyers in the country. Therefore when President Wilson sent his name to the senate for confirmation to fill the vacancy on the United States supreme bench caused by the death of Justice Lamar the entire nation was surprised.

Mr. Brandeis, who is the first Jew to be nominated for the office of supreme court justice in the 127 years' history of the court, had not even figured in the calculations of the politicians of either party. As near as can be learned his name was not among the twenty-seven proposed by the leaders of the Democratic party for the position.

There is reason to believe, however, that the president, who has always entertained a high regard for the Boston lawyer upon whom he finally settled, has had him in mind ever since the death of Justice Lamar of Georgia made a vacancy on the bench.

The senators and party leaders of eight states had proposed names for the place to the president, among them former President Taft, Frederick W. Lehmann and some of the most distinguished jurists of Texas, Georgia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Missouri, West Virginia, South Carolina and Arkansas.

Following the receipt of the nomination of Mr. Brandeis in the senate the leaders of the president's party recalled that Mr. Brandeis figured extensively in the president's cabinet plans following his election in 1912. As a matter of fact, it was the conviction of several men who aspired to cabinet honors at that time that the Massachusetts lawyer, variously described as the "trust buster" and the "people's lawyer," would be appointed to the portfolio of justice.

He Was Wilson's Adviser.

The president is reported to have conferred with Mr. Brandeis frequently while he was governor of New Jersey regarding the construction of the "seven sisters" anti-trust bill that he afterward caused to be passed by the legislature of that state and also with reference to several features of his inaugural address.

When the fire of opposition trained on Mr. Brandeis prevented his appointment to Mr. Wilson's cabinet he by no means lost prestige in the estimate of the president. It was at the instance of the president that the Massachusetts lawyer was selected to represent the government in the application of the railways of the country for permission to increase their rates, which resulted in a concession approximating 5 per cent of their average business.

The methods pursued by Mr. Brandeis in opposing the requests of the railroads to increase their rates provoked a storm of criticism against him, but that such methods were most thorough and conclusive, however, was admitted generally by railway officials themselves and members of congress.

The fact that the railways were not given permission to adopt an even higher tariff than that granted was credited to the success of Mr. Brandeis in showing that, with efficient management, the railway systems of the country could be conducted on a more economical basis and earn a larger percentage of profits.

The results did not make friends for the man whom the president nominates for the supreme court bench.

Some of His Views.

Some of his public utterances have been:

"The great trouble with all forms of business today is that too little attention is given to the men at the bottom of the ladder."

"The best brains should teach the men lowest down."

"All the powers of capital and all the ability and intelligence of the men who wield and serve capital have been used to make slaves of these steel workers."

"Capital in many instances really earns a great deal less than is safe for industry."

"There is little choice between unions and employers when it comes to violence."

"There must be not only a division of profits, but of responsibility."

"The worker must have a voice in saying how the business shall be run."

"Crush the trusts and the high cost of living will decrease."

"The liberty of the workingman is a hoax."

"Competition in business corresponds to liberty in political and civil life."

"To preserve the liberty of the many we find it necessary to restrict the liberty of the few."

"Price cutting merely is one of the many methods of unfair competition."

"Excesses of competition lead to monopoly just as excesses of liberty lead to absolutism."

Louis Dembitz Brandeis is known as "the people's lawyer" because of his labors in behalf of the public good. Much of his arduous work has been for the public, whom he served without fee. His one hobby is humanity. Whenever he feels he can lend his aid to the solution of a sociological or economic problem affecting the common people he does so—gratis.

He is a member of the law firm of Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter of 161 Devonshire street, Boston, and commands large fees as counsel for and against trusts and corporations. But money means little to Mr. Brandeis. It is said of him that on the first day of the year he and his wife figure out their budget for the next twelve months, including a sum to care for them in their old age. This budget may be \$15,000, \$20,000 or \$50,000, but the amount is fixed. Mr. Brandeis then works until he has this amount assured and after that will accept no more retainers, preferring to devote his remaining time to study or to helping humanity.

Was Born In Louisville.

Mr. Brandeis is a southerner, having been born in Louisville, Ky., Nov. 13, 1856, but with his parents moved to New England at an early age. He is a typical New England lawyer—green bag and all—and has even lost his southern accent.

Personally he is a medium sized, wiry man, with piercing gray eyes and a mass of black hair which years have streaked with gray. His hair is always more or less tousled. He gives little attention to tailors. He wears queer looking glasses, sometimes high on his puckered forehead. He is a good story teller and has a most infectious laugh. He talks with emphasis and to the point, with a trick of gesturing when he is engrossed in developing an idea.

His life has been a fight for principle. Some twenty years ago he became convinced the gas and insurance companies were charging too much. He began a battle to reduce the prices of both and after a hard struggle won. The fees he received he turned over to charities. For years he fought and won victories in the courts against corrupt franchise grabbers in Boston.

Some of His Victories.

Early in 1907 he learned the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, in defiance of law, was endeavoring to secure control of the Boston and Maine, and for two years he prevented the consummation of the New England transportation monopoly. Later he was instrumental in bringing about the reformation of the New York, New Haven and Hartford.

In that same year he argued the appeal of the women of Oregon in the supreme court of the United States fixing the hours of labor. On Feb. 28, 1907, the supreme court paid him the almost unparalleled tribute of complimenting him by name in its opinion and of quoting extensively from his unique brief. The same thing happened when he won a similar victory for the women of Illinois, fixing ten hours as a day's work.

In the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy Brandeis espoused the cause of Louis R. Glavis against Secretary of the Interior Ballinger. Ballinger had been whitewashed by the administration, but when the matter came before a congressional committee Glavis won. During the summer of 1909 Brandeis, almost unaided, settled the disastrous garment workers' strike in New York.

After investigating the railroad situation and appearing as the advocate of the shippers against the railroads, Mr. Brandeis made the statement that the railroads of the country could save \$1,000,000 a day if proper economies were practiced and the roads put upon an efficiency basis. He undertook to demonstrate this without salary.

He espoused the cause of President Wilson and was mentioned prominently as a cabinet possibility. His appointment was bitterly opposed by the Massachusetts Bar association and by Massachusetts politicians. While never an office seeker, Mr. Brandeis finally became counsel to the interstate commerce commission.

He received his early education in the Louisville schools and studied law at Harvard. He was admitted to the Boston bar in 1878, and was married to Alice Goldmark of New York city in 1891. He is a member of a number of Boston clubs, including the Union, City and Exchange, the Harvard club of New York and the Dedham (Mass.) club. He is an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa society of Harvard, and is the author of a number of books, monographs, etc., on life insurance, public franchises, money, banking and finance. He is a frequent contributor to legal publications.

About two years ago he became interested in the Zionist movement, and has since taken his place in its ranks. He has become one of the most active workers in the cause, and much of its success is due to his effort. He is an ardent supporter of woman suffrage, although he formerly opposed it.

FIND PRECEDENT FOR APPAM CASE

In Washington's Days Similar
Case Nearly Caused War.

DIFFICULT ISSUES INVOLVED

Spring-Rice and Von Bernstorff Have
Widely Different Views, and Secretary Lansing Says Nothing—Interesting Principles Are Involved—Lieutenant Berg Tells Story of Capture.

Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, former chief justice of the Connecticut supreme court and one of the leading authorities on international law in the United States, is studying the Appam case carefully and finds it analogous to a case in President Washington's administration which nearly involved this country in a war with France. Governor Baldwin says regarding the case:

"The entry of the Appam into an American port presents a difficult question in international law. She has come in to seek what is commonly called an asylum. As we are at peace with Germany, if she were a regular German man-of-war sailing from a German port, there would be no question of her status. Apparently, however, she is an English merchant ship, to which Germany has no other title than that of capture and possession. She has never been adjudicated a prize by a legitimate prize court. Our prize courts here would have no jurisdiction to adjudge her to be a prize. Some nations refuse an asylum under such circumstances.

"The matter is discussed in Calvo's work on international law, theoretical and practical. He states a principle, generally accepted, that where a belligerent brings a prize into a neutral port it cannot be sold without a judgment from a prize court and the authorization of the neutral sovereign, but he says this rule is differently interpreted in different states, and while some states refuse an asylum altogether to prizes made by belligerents others accord it without reserve and put no obstacles in the way of a sale.

"Wheaton in his work favors a liberal construction of the right of asylum. An analogous question to some of those raised by the appearance of the Appam in our waters engaged the attention of the United States during the administration of President Washington and nearly involved us in war with France."

Moewe the Raider, Says Berg.

Lieutenant Berg submitted to his first interview. It was notable chiefly for its brevity, but it was also notable for the measure of responsibility he took upon himself for the capture of the Appam and her fellows.

It cast no more light upon the identity of the raider than has been thrown, but Berg reiterated that the raider was the Moewe and none other.

"It would be useless," said Lieutenant Berg, "for me to repeat the story of the capture of the seven British ships and their crews by myself and my men. The accounts that I have seen have been correct in almost every detail.

"After we captured six other steamships and sank them we encountered the Appam at noon, which we recognized as an Englishman from afar, notwithstanding the fact that she did not carry a flag.

"We ran up the German ensign and signaled her to stop. When the captain did not heave to at once and the men at the gun appeared to load and aim we fired a warning shot, whereupon the Appam heaved to and surrendered.

Commanded by Dohna.

"Captain-Lieutenant Count Dohna sent a boat with a prize crew on board. Later on I was ordered to command the prize and was instructed to take her to the closest American harbor.

"And the next morning came further orders to leave the Moewe. We steamed off, and shortly afterward we heard the exchange of shots during the battle with the Clan Mactavish while we remained at a great distance and dived near only afterward to pick up some wounded who were sent to us in order to get them quickly under medical treatment.

"Then we pursued our journey according to orders. From the first day I was compelled to shorten rations in order to follow these orders.

"As to the raider's being either the Ponga or the Moon," Berg continued, "I say only this, and I never shall say more:

"My ship was his majesty's Moewe."

To a series of further questions as to when the Moewe was built, whether she was ever a freighter, whether plates from the old Moewe were placed on her, and as to other points that have puzzled the world since he brought the Appam to the Virginia capes in the dawn a few days ago Lieutenant Berg repeated patiently:

"She is the Moewe."

He was willing, however, to go into these further details of his trip across the Atlantic:

"Generally speaking, our trip across the Atlantic was without incident. We saw no warships, but met several merchantmen. On our arrival we were received by American authorities very nicely. Although I am satisfied to have carried out my duty, I would prefer very much to be back on the Moewe."

NATIONAL PAY-UP WEEK FEB. 21-26 SEYMOUR

Our community has joined hands with thousands of other communities in the United States to increase the nation's prosperity and at the same time distribute it so that all will be benefitted.

We are all dependent upon each other. No one class can gain at the expense of all the others. The factories cannot run without market for their goods.

The employes cannot live without this market. The farmer can make no money if there is none to buy his surplus products. As the farmer prospers, all prosper. As the other commercial interests of the country prosper, the farmer prospers. We all must look to each other for our livings.

If we can turn into the channels of business the millions of dollars we all owe each other, so that we can again use these dollars to buy more things we need—every man who is supplying a need will prosper.

That is the object of NATIONAL PAY-UP WEEK, February 21 to 26.

YOU CAN HELP and you can be helped if you will pay up during this week. Let's all work together.

Let's Pass Prosperity Around

Over and Over Again

Over and over again,
No matter which way I turn,
I always find in the book of life
Some lessons I have to learn.
I must take my turn at the mill;
I must grind out the golden grain;
I must work at my task with a resolute will
Over and over again.

We cannot measure the need
Of even the tiniest flower,
Nor check the flow of the golden sands
That run through a single hour.
But the morning dew must fall,
And the sun and the summer rain
Must do their part and perform it all
Over and over again.

Over and over again
The brook through the meadow flows,
And over and over again
The ponderous mill wheel goes.
Once doing will not suffice,
Though doing be not in vain,
And a blessing, falling us once or twice,
May come if we try again.

The path that has once been trod
Is never so rough for the feet,
And the lesson we once have learned
Is never so hard to repeat.
Though sorrowful tears must fall,
And the heart to its depths be riven
With storm and tempest, we need them all
To render us fit for heaven.
—Josephine Follard in Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

SPECIAL CENSUS OF EL PASO.

Figures Show That the Town Has Had a Wonderful Growth.

A special census of the city of El Paso, Tex., made at local request and expense and taken as of Jan. 15, 1916, shows the population on that date to have been 61,902 within the corporate limits of the city. The increase since April 15, 1910, when the population was 39,279, has been 57.6 per cent.

The present population comprises 32,737 persons of Mexican descent, 27,359 whites other than of Mexican descent, 1,514 negroes, 243 Chinese, 44 Japanese and 5 Indians. The census was taken by local enumerators under the supervision of Emmons K. Ellsworth, an official of the bureau of the census.

In addition to the population above shown, there were in the corporate limits of the city, but not counted as a part of the bona fide population, 7,047 refugees or persons temporarily in El Paso awaiting settlement of conditions in Mexico and 1,763 soldiers. Of the 7,047 refugees there were 6,554 of Mexican descent, 482 white other than of Mexican descent and 11 negroes.

Are You Disproportioned?

Ninety-nine per cent of the men of the United States are physically disproportioned, according to members of the International Custom Cutters' association who attended the thirty-sixth annual convention in Kansas City. Military training would correct the defects, it was asserted.

NINE NEW RAIDERS BUILT BY GERMANS

Fleet Constructed Especially to
Prey Upon Commerce.

TWO ARE NOW ON HIGH SEAS

Pass British Battleships Disguised as Innocent Merchantmen—Guns Concealed on Decks

Identity of the disguised German ship in the Atlantic which captured the British liner Appam off the Canary islands on Jan. 15 and sent her to Norfolk a German prize of war has been made known by officers of the other British steamships she captured and sank.

These officers went on board the raider and had ample time to look her over from stem to stern. They agreed, as Lieutenant Hans Berg, who took the Appam to Norfolk has insisted, that the captor was the Moewe. But she was not the surveying ship Moewe or any other Moewe known in maritime circles. She was a new freight steamship equipped with guns, and as one of the sailors from her in the detail to the Appam told Mrs. Francis Fuller, wife of the commissioner general of Ashanti, who was an Appam passenger, the raider was one of a fleet of nine such vessels fitted out by the Germans to prey on British merchantmen, two of which already have made their way out of the Kiel canal to the high seas.

Saluted British Warships.

Mrs. Fuller said she talked with this German seaman on the Appam several times and that he confided to her one day about the nine craft, saying that the captor of the Appam made her way to sea on New Year's day and, with a Swedish flag flying, passed and saluted three British war vessels of the North sea fleet.

She was named the Moewe, which is German for seagull, because she was painted white originally and because German craft of that name have been favored by fortune for many years past.

Several of her crew were from the surveying ship Moewe and wore their old hat bands. Others had hat bands marked Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the North German Lloyd liner, which was sunk on Aug. 26, 1914, off the African coast, near the Canary islands, by the British cruiser Highflyer.

The British officers described her as a new freighter that apparently had

been selected for hurried converting into a cruiser, because all her fittings had not been installed, and she could be equipped easily with guns without any ripping away. She may have been the Ponga, a new German ship, they said, as she was the same size and had a lifeboat with the name Ponga on its bow.

A Vessel of 6,500 Tons.

They described her as about a 6,500 ton vessel, with a large coal capacity as well as fittings for fruit carrying, so that she was designed for roving and would have been classed as a tramp. She had one funnel and two masts. There was no warship construction about her except the supports for the gun bases, which had been riveted roughly into her frames.

She carried five fifteen-centimeter guns, or about six inch ones. Four were installed forward, two on either side and one aft. Those forward were set low on the deck and hidden by wooden shields that lifted up beside them like trapdoors, and with a cover on them appeared like nothing more harmful than a well stowed forward deck load of freight.

Her holds were filled with coal and supplies enough for her to remain at sea as long as two months without replenishing. None of her foodstuffs was given to the Appam though, and there was a shortage of food on the British liner. There was no suffering, but during the last four days on the voyage across the Atlantic from the Canaries to Norfolk those aboard her had nothing but rice and cheese to eat. Lieutenant Berg ate this with the rest of his crew and his captives. He even permitted Captain Harrison of the Appam to retain his seat at the center table in the saloon.

Quickly Suppresses Plot.

Both the Appam's passengers and the officers from the sunken ships admitted that a plot brewed on the Appam to overpower Lieutenant Berg and the German sailors of the prize crew with him, but the German officer calmly warned every one not to start anything. He pointed to the bombs he had placed about the Appam and explained how he had wired them all to the bridge so that they could all be set off from there by a mere throwing of a switch with his fingers.

He said he had made up his mind if a British cruiser overtook the Appam he would signal to her that he had many British subjects on board and that if she interfered with him he would set off the bombs.

"I'll go with you," he said quietly and firmly, but without a bit of bravado. Then he added, "Nothing would make me surrender this ship to the British."

Prior to this the Appam's passengers had prayed that a British vessel would appear and rescue them. After that they prayed that no British gunners would find them.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

HOME

A NOVEL

GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN

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CHAPTER XII

Many they were who drank at the fountain of hospitality in Maple House and to all, quiet Mrs. J. Y. held out the measured cup of welcome with impartial hand. But once in a while one came who made the rare appeal to the heart. Such a one was Collingford. For all his wanderings, his roughing, and his occasional regression to city drawing rooms and ultra-country houses, Collingford fitted into the Hill—he belonged.

On Sunday night they were gathered on the lawn, all but Clem who sat at the piano beside an open window and poured her girl's voice out over the rippling keys. Her voice was thin and clear like a mountain brook hurrying over pebbles and like the brook it held the promise of coming fullness.

Collingford sat by Mrs. J. Y., a little apart from the others. They had not talked. Mrs. J. Y. broke a long silence when she said, in a full low voice that somehow seemed related to Clem's thin trill. "We are very quiet here."

Collingford looked thoughtfully at his glowing cigar end. "The best parts of life are quiet," he answered.

"Do you really like it?" said Mrs. J. Y., almost shyly. "Englishmen of your class generally fall to the lot of our landed and chateauxed."

"My dear Mrs. Wayne," said Collingford, "I've been sitting here in a really troubled silence trying to think out how to ask you to make it a week for me instead of a week-end."

Mrs. J. Y.'s laugh was happy but low. It did not disturb the others. Collingford went on. "I know America pretty well for an Englishman. I thought I had done the whole country, from Albuquerque to Newport. But you are right. When we're not roughing it out West, we visiting Englishmen are pretty apt to be rubbing up against the gilded high-lights of the landed and the chateauxed. This—Collingford waved his cigar to embrace the whole of Red Hill—"is something new to me—and old. It's the sort of thing Englishmen think of when they are far from home. I have never seen it before in America."

"And yet," said Mrs. J. Y., "there are thousands of quiet homes in America just like it in spirit. In spite of all our divorces—all our national linen-washing in public—our homes are today what they always have been, the backbone of the country. The social world is in turmoil everywhere and America is in the throes no less than England. Our backbone is under a



"Doll's Clothes?" Said Collingford.

strain and some think it is breaking, but I don't." She turned her soft eyes on Collingford and smiled. "There," she added, "I have been polemic but one seldom has the chance to spread the good fame of one's country. I am glad you can give us a week instead of a week-end."

Collingford heard someone speak of Mrs. Lansing and he said to Mrs. J. Y., "I know a Mrs. Lansing—a beautiful and scintillating young person—the sort of effervescence that flies over to Europe and becomes the dismay of our smart women and the fate of many men."

Mrs. J. Y. for a second was puzzled.

zled. "That isn't Mrs. Lansing—it's Mrs. Gerry you're thinking of. Mrs. Lansing is her mother-in-law. They live next door."

The next morning, with Clem as cicerone, Collingford went over to The Firs to pay his respects to Alix. They found her under the trees.

"How do you do?" said Alix. "The Honorable Percy, isn't it?"

"What a memory you have for trifles," said Collingford, laughing. "May I sit down?"

"Do," said Alix. She was perched in the middle of a garden seat. On each side of her were piled various stuffs and all the paraphernalia of the sewing circle. Collingford sat down before her and stared. Clem had gone off in search of game more to her taste. Alix seemed to him very small. He felt the change in her before he could fix in what it lay. She seemed still and restful in spite of her flying fingers. Spiritually still. Her eyes, glancing at him between stitches, were amused and grave at the same time.

"Doll's clothes?" said Collingford, waving at a beribboned morsel.

"No," said Alix.

Collingford stared a little longer and then he broke out with, "Look here, what have you done with her? Over there, the young Mrs. Lansing—spice, devilry, scintillation and wit—blinding. Over here, Mrs. Gerry—demure and industrious. Don't tell me you have gone in for the Quaker pose, but please tell me which is the poseuse; you now or the other one."

Alix laughed. "I'm just me now, minus the devilry and all that. Come, I'll show you what I've done with it."

They threaded the trees and came upon a mighty bower, half sun, half shade, where in the midst of a nurse and Clem and many toys a baby was enthroned on a rug. "There you are," said Alix. "There's my spice, devilry, scintillation and wit all done into one roly-poly."

"Well, I'm blowed," said Collingford, advancing cautiously on the young monarch. "Do you want me to—to feel him or say anything about his looks? I'll have to think a minute if you do."

"Booby," said Alix, "come away."

But Collingford seemed fascinated. He squatted on the rug and poked the monarch's ribs. Nurse, mother and Clem flew to the rescue, but to their amazement the monarch did not bellow. He appropriated Collingford's finger. "I wonder if he'd mind if I called him a 'young 'un,'" soliloquized the attacking giant. Then he pulled the baby's leg. "When he grows up tell him I was the first man to pull his leg. My word, he hasn't a bone in his body, not even a tooth."

"Silly," said Clem, "of course not." "What are you staring at him that way for?" said Alix. "Can a baby make you think? A penny for them."

"I was just thinking," said Collingford gravely, "that a baby is positively the only thing I've never eaten."

A horrified silence greeted his remark. The nurse was the first to recover. She strode forward, gathered up the baby and marched away. Alix and Clem fixed their eyes on Collingford. He slowly withered and drew back.

Then the judge and Mrs. Lansing came out to them. Collingford was introduced. Mrs. Lansing turned to Alix. "Have you asked Mr. Collingford to stay to lunch? The judge has asked himself."

"No, mother," said Alix. "I'm afraid we couldn't give Honorable Percy anything new to eat. He says—"

"My dear Mrs. Lansing," interrupted Collingford, "it's all a mistake. I positively loathe eating new things, no matter how delicious and rosy and blue-eyed they look."

"Are you speaking of cabbages?" inquired the judge.

"No, babies," said Clem. "He wanted to eat the baby."

Mrs. Lansing laughed. "I don't blame him," she said. "I've often wanted to eat him myself."

Collingford spent a good deal of his week at The Firs. Clem went to see the baby daily as a matter of course and he went along, as he said himself, as another matter of course. Clem talked to the baby, Collingford to Alix. He said to her one day, "I've read in books about babies doing this sort of thing to gad-about—"

"Gad-about," interrupted Alix, "is just, but cruel."

"Well, butterflies," compromised Collingford. "But I never believed it really happened."

"Oh," said Alix, "it wasn't the baby. Not altogether. You see, Mr. Collingford, Gerry Lansing—I'm Mrs. Gerry—disappeared over a year ago—before the baby came. He thought I didn't love him. I might as well tell you about it. I believe in telling things. Mystery is always more dangerous than truth; it gives such a lead to imagination."



So she told him and Collingford listened, interested. At the end he said nothing. Alix looked at his thoughtful face. "What do you think? Isn't there a chance? Don't you think he's probably—probably alive?"

The judge was not there to hear the meek appeal of faith for comfort. Collingford met Alix' eyes frankly. "If I were you," he said, "I would probably believe as you do. I've met too many dead men in Piccadilly looking uncommonly well ever to say that a man is dead because he's disappeared. Then there's the other side of it. Bodsky says a man is never dead while there's anybody left that loves him."

"The judge told me about Bodsky. He's the man that said there had been lots of murderers he'd like to take to his club. He must be worth while. I'd like to talk to him."

"I don't suppose," said Collingford absently, "that Bodsky has talked to a woman since he killed his mistress."

Alix started and looked up from her work. "Don't you think you had better come back—and bring the talk back with you?"

It was Collingford's turn to start. "I beg your pardon," he said. "You are right, I was in another world. Only you mustn't get a wrong impression. Everybody says it was an accident—except Bodsky. He has never said anything."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

CORNELL LABORATORY BURNS

Valuable Research Work Wiped Out—Loss \$300,000.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Morse hall, home of the chemistry department at Cornell university, practically was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of more than \$300,000, wiping out research work whose value can never be estimated, and ruining one of the most complete chemical laboratories in the country.

Efforts are still being made to save thousands of dollars worth of chemicals stored in the cellar. These chemicals were imported from Germany just before the war and cannot be duplicated now. Inadequate water pressure and zero temperature hampered the firemen.

HEIR IS HELD FOR FORGERY

Wealthy Young Man Must Answer to Forgery Charge.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Geith Edward Dalrymple, twenty-three years old, surprised by the police, who told him he was the heir to a \$450,000 estate in Port Allegheny, Pa., was surprised again when he was further identified as a man wanted in Milwaukee for passing a forged check.

According to the police, Dalrymple admitted the second identification as readily as he did the first. He was arrested as a suspicious character and taken to detective headquarters, where a circular telling of the big estate waiting for him was unearthed.

GUISEPPI AREALLO

Gunman Accused of Firing Shot That Killed Barnett Baff.



Photo by American Press Association.

New York, Feb. 14.—The district attorney has reliable information respecting the real instigators of the murder of Barnett Baff. He knows the names of the men who went to the Harlem saloon and closed the deal for Baff's murder. Their identity is being withheld only until the men themselves are trapped by the police.

ENGLAND FACING A HARD PROBLEM

Adoption of Conscription Bill Recalls Draft Riots In 1863.

DISORDERS NOW EXPECTED.

Great Britain, After Months of Delay, Finds It Necessary to Compel Citizens to Join the Fighting Forces—What Lincoln Said In Days of Civil War, When Similar Steps Were Taken.

In England they call it "conscription," in America "draft." But the parallel between the conditions under which compulsory military service was adopted in the United States and the circumstances in which it becomes effective in Great Britain is quite complete.

In the sixties the United States was fighting for the preservation of the Union.

Half a century ago the United States adopted conscription as a method of obtaining recruits at a time when volunteering had almost entirely ceased, owing to the poor success of the Union commanders in the war with the south; England today requires more men for the successful prosecution of the war than ordinary methods of appeal have secured—more men by far than extraordinary efforts, including the Derby campaign, have won for the colors—and the "slackers" are unwilling to enlist in part because the prestige of victories in the field belongs largely to the enemy's arms.

In this country in 1863 there were large numbers of able-bodied men who were eligible for military service; in Great Britain in 1916 there are great numbers of eligible men who of their own accord do not come forward to enlist.

Also in the time of the civil war the government at Washington tried to avoid resort to extreme measures, but adopted conscription at last, while in England there was a long period of hesitation, and at last obligatory service is adopted.

The Draft Riots.

And finally in this country there were serious riots when the draft began operations, and in England the possibility of serious disorders has had the grave study of the premier and his advisers. Also in both countries a process of registration of all citizens eligible for service preceded the inauguration of conscription.

There are many persons who remember well the terrible days in mid-July, 1863, when the streets of northern cities were full of rioters, and the disorders had to be quelled by force of arms.

In New York the rioting lasted four days, in which the loss in killed and wounded men was nearly 1,000, and the damage to property, public and private, was estimated at more than \$1,500,000.

The disorders were not so serious in other cities. In Boston there was one riot, which threatened to assume formidable proportions, costing at least seven lives and the wounding of a score of persons. There was trouble in Portsmouth, N. H.; rioting occurred in Troy, N. Y., and there was a deal of commotion in Holmes county, O.

This is the story of the draft and the riots which it occasioned, with a minimum amount of attention to the big riot in New York and a rather full statement of the troubles in Boston.

When the elections of 1862 were held the party of the administration was defeated in such important states as New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. The adverse verdict against the party of Lincoln was a protest against the sacrifice of such vast amounts of life and treasure without the accomplishment of very great military results.

In some states the draft already had been put in operation, but as a state measure, to secure men for the militia. In Pennsylvania and Wisconsin there was open violence against it in August, 1862.

By 1863 volunteering had almost ceased. The efforts by the states to use the draft were not satisfactory, and at length a conscription act was passed by the national congress and approved on March 3 of that year. This draft operated directly upon the people of the nation instead of through the states as intermediaries.

In the south a conscription act was rigidly enforced. President Lincoln refused to suspend the draft or to delay it while waiting for a supreme court decision upon its legality, saying: "We are contending with an enemy who, as I understand, drives every able-bodied man he can reach into his ranks, very much as a butcher drives bullocks into a slaughter pen. * * * My purpose is to be in my action just and constitutional and yet practical."

The words of Lincoln apply to the situation across the water today and state the case for conscription almost as Lord Northcliffe himself would put it. With conscription it will be interesting to watch events and see what forms opposition may take and how stern that opposition may be. Human nature is a good deal alike on both sides of the water and does not alter much in a half century of "progress."

Many Bankers Enlist.

The Bank of England has lost 500 male members of its staff through enlistment in the army.



Tender Teeth—the first sign of Pyorrhea

When you brush your teeth, does it feel as though you were brushing against the quick? Do the gums sometimes bleed? This is because pyorrhea has caused the gums to pull away from your teeth, leaving the unenamelled surfaces unprotected.

Your dentist will tell you, if you ask him, that you have gum recession; and that gum recession is caused by pyorrhea.

Unchecked, pyorrhea will warp and shrink and deform the gums. It will break down the bony structure into which the teeth are set—and you will eventually lose them. To save your teeth you will have to begin to fight this dread disease at once.

A specific for pyorrhea has been discovered recently by dental science, and is now offered for daily treatment in Senreco Tooth Paste. Senreco combats the germ of the disease. Its regular use insures your

teeth against the attack or further progress of pyorrhea.

But Senreco does more. It cleanses the teeth delightfully. It gives them a whiteness distinctive of Senreco alone. Its flavor is entirely pleasing, and it leaves in the mouth a wonderful sense of coolness and wholesomeness.

Start the Senreco treatment before pyorrhea grips you for good. Details in folder with every tube. A two-ounce tube for 25c is sufficient for 6 weeks' daily treatment. Get Senreco of your druggist today; or send 4c in stamps or coin for sample tube and folder. Address The Sentinal Remedies Company 503 Union Central Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.



The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

A RUN ON RAISINS.

ESCALOPED RAISINS WITH APPLIES.—One cupful seeded raisins, one-quarter cupful brown sugar, one quart apples, pared and quartered; one-quarter teaspoonful salt, one-quarter cupful water, one-quarter cupful bread, cracker or cake crumbs, one teaspoonful butter. Brush bake dish or casserole with butter, put in half the raisins, cover with half the apples, dust with salt. Add the balance of raisins, then apples; sprinkle with a little salt, cover with sugar, the water and the crumbs over top and cover. Place in moderate oven on top rack and bake one-half hour, then remove cover and bake fifteen minutes or until brown. This is best served cold. Can be helped from dish in which it has been baked or served in ice cream glasses with whipped cream.

The New Raisin Cookie.—Two cupfuls of seeded raisins, one-half cupful shortening, one cupful sugar, one-quarter cupful milk, one level teaspoonful salt, two eggs, four cupfuls flour or enough flour to roll thin; four teaspoonfuls baking powder. Cream the shortening and sugar together until light, add salt, well beaten eggs, stir until smooth, add milk slowly. Wash and dry the raisins, put through food chopper, add to mixture, sift two cupfuls of flour and baking powder together and add to mixture; add the rest of flour; more may be needed to roll out. Roll about one-eighth of an inch thick and cut with sharp cutter or cut in bars with sharp knife (a sharp cutter is best). Bake eight to ten minutes in hot oven. These are exceptionally good cookies and will keep a long time under lock and key. The chopped raisins make a moist, soft cookie.

New Raisin Cookie Without Eggs.—Two cupfuls seeded raisins, one cupful brown sugar, one-half cupful shortening, one cupful baking molasses, one teaspoonful salt, one-half cupful boiling water or sour milk, one teaspoonful baking soda; five cupfuls flour. Put sugar, shortening and molasses into bowl, rub until smooth; add salt, baking soda which has been dissolved in water. Add raisins which have been washed, dried and put through food chopper, sift flour and work into a dough so it can be rolled out a quarter of an inch thick. More flour may be added if needed. Cut with floured cookie cutter and bake in hot oven eight to ten minutes. Ginger or cinnamon may be added if desired.

DARING THIEF ADMITS GUILT

Broke Jeweler's Window at Ft. Wayne, Seized Rings and Ran.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., Feb. 14.—Albert Smith, who came to this city from Toledo, pleaded guilty to burglary and was held to the circuit court under bond of \$2,000.

He smashed the show window of a jewelry store, seized a tray of rings and darted down an alley. The daring robbery was attempted when the street cars were passing the place and scores of people were on the street. Jack Lorraine, a street railway motorman, and several policemen, heard the crash of the shattered glass and gave pursuit, trapping Smith in an alley a short distance away. All but nine of the forty-eight rings, valued at \$690, were recovered. The nine are believed to have been lost by Smith in his flight.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Plummer*

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold Metallic Boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, 67-85 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

SEYMOUR TIME CARD. (Effective July 9, 1915.)

Seymour to Indianapolis and intermediate points.

a	5:03 A. M.
	6:45 A. M.
•	8:05 A. M.
x	9:18 A. M.
	9:45 A. M.
x	11:18 A. M.
	11:45 A. M.
x	1:18 P. M.
	1:45 P. M.
x	3:18 P. M.
	3:52 P. M.
	5:20 P. M.
x	6:18 P. M.
	7:20 P. M.
x	8:18 P. M.
o	10:20 P. M.

a Limited Mail.

• Local to Columbus. Limited

Columbus to Indianapolis.

x Hoosier Flyer.

o Greenwood only.

Special service at special rates.

Frequent and convenient freight service.

BERT WEEDON, G. F. P. A., 510 Board of Trade, Indianapolis.

Seymour -to- LOUISVILLE

\$1.75 Round Trip

95c One Way.

Special Rates on Saturday

Last Car Leaves Louisville 11:15 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m., and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11 and 9:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 3:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 8:10 and 11:00 p. m. Cars marked * run to Scottsburg only.

Freight Service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, New Albany and Louisville, and all intermediate points.

Express Service on local passenger cars.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION RY. CO. C. D. HARDIN, Agent.

"SOUTHEASTERN LINE"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

NORTHBOUND.

—Daily—

Leave	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Seymour	6:40 am	2:45 pm	
Bedford	8:20 am	4:25 pm	
Odon	7:00 am	3:40 am	5:43 pm
Elkhart	7:12 am	3:52 am	5:55 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	10:36 am	6:10 pm
Linton	7:46 am	10:18 am	6:22 pm
Jacksonville	8:15 am	10:47 am	6:54 pm
r. Terre Haute	9:10 am	11:45 am	7:50 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

—Daily—

Leave	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Terre Haute	5:50 am	12:30 pm	5:50 pm
Jacksonville	6:46 am	1:28 pm	6:47 pm
Linton	7:14 am	1:54 pm	7:16 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	2:09 pm	7:28 pm
Elkhart	7:44 am	2:24 pm	7:46 pm
Odon	7:56 am	2:36 pm	8:00 pm
Bedford	8:15 am	2:58 pm	
Ar. Seymour	10:50 am	5:25 pm	

No. 28, mixed train Northbound, leaves Westport 8:30 a. m., arrives at Seymour 10:40 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

No. 27, mixed train Southbound, leaves Seymour 3:20 p. m., arrives Westport 8:00 p. m., daily except Sunday. For further information or time tables, call on or write,

S. L. CHERRY, G. A., Seymour, Ind.

J. T. AVERITT, G. F. & P. A., B. & O. Station, Chicago, Ill.

Hoadley's Cash Store

White Line Wash Powder, 3 for 10c
Shelled Pop Corn, pound... 5c
Shell Bark H. Nuts, lb.... 1 1/2c
Fine Home Grown Potatoes, peck 25c
Fine, Large Prunes, lb.... 6c
Fine, Large Peaches, lb.... 7 1/2c

Country Lard, lb..... 12c
Hoadley's Patent Flour, bag 82c

Dry Goods Dept.

Valentines of all kinds, big assortment.
Hat flowers, finest assortment in city, each 10c.

HOADLEY'S
PHONE 26



Wiring

WE DO wiring that pleases and give you a five year guarantee. You can not afford to be without electricity in your home. Our prices are lowest, quality considered. FREE electric door bell with every contract of twenty-five dollars cash or payments. Let us show you how to save money electrically.

NEAL

ELECTRIC CO.
8 1/2 East Second St. Phone 46.

JUST RECEIVED

A SHIPMENT OF THE FAMOUS

COLD BOUNCERS

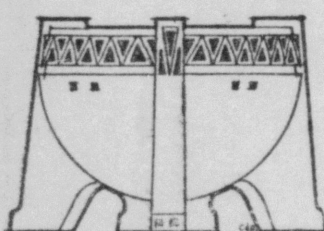
The heavy demand for this popular cold remedy exhausted our large supply and we ran short a few days ago. But a large shipment has just come in, and we can supply you now at any time.

Don't suffer with a cold—'bounce' it with **ERGANBRIGHT'S COLD BOUNCERS**.

ERGANBRIGHT'S PHARMACY

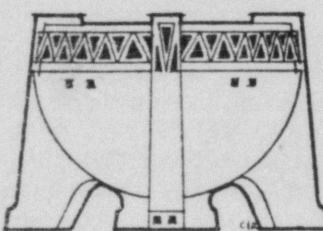
S. Chestnut and Tipton.

Pellens' Old Stand.



Clevenger & Doepper
ARCHITECTS

Suites 27 & 28 Basset Building.
COLUMBUS, IND.



The Indianapolis News

"The Great Hoosier Daily"

Delivered by carrier to any address in Seymour at 10c per week.

On sale at Interurban Station, Carter's Book Store and Cox's Pharmacy.
Two Cents Per Copy

E. W. PAYNE, Agt.
Phone Main 622

War News of One Year Ago Today

By United Press.

Germany told the United States she would not accede to the American request that the submarine war zone be abandoned, unless England agreed not to cut off her food supplies. Winston Churchill told Parliament Germany's food supply would be cut off. Lloyd George told Parliament the Allies would spend Ten Billion dollars on the war in 1915. Albanians continued their advance in Southern Serbia.

INDETERMINATE SENTENCE LAW IS HELD A SUCCESS

Figures Prepared After it Has Been in Operation for Nineteen Years.

Indianapolis, February 14—The indeterminate sentence and parole law, after having been in operation 19 years, was pronounced a success today by the Board of State Charities in an extract made public from its forthcoming annual report.

However, the board's figures showed that of the 9,338 prisoners paroled, 2,508 or 26.86 per cent had proved unsatisfactory.

"A careful record of the earnings and expenses of these paroled prisoners is kept," says the report. "The report shows an aggregate of \$2,620,628.77 earned, in addition to which many received board, lodging and laundry. Expenses amounting to \$2,143,423.41 were reported, leaving a balance on hand of \$477,205.36, which is an average saving of \$51.10 each.

"It speaks well for the economical value of the law that these men and women, instead of being maintained in prison at public expense, proved themselves capable of obeying the law and earning their own living."

The law applies to men over sixteen years of age and women over eighteen years, convicted of a felony other than treason, murder, or rape.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

Mrs. Joseph Scott is quite sick at her home on Indianapolis avenue with blood poison.

Miss Effie Smith, who is ill, passed a comfortable night but her condition is practically unchanged.

Ernest Cox, who suffered a stroke of paralysis Friday evening while standing on the Pennsylvania platform, is still quite sick. He is resting easier today.

James H. Moore, a senior at McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, filled the pulpit at the First Presbyterian church yesterday and delivered two very able sermons.

Silas Ruddick, who suffered a stroke of paralysis several days ago, is slightly improved today. Mr. Ruddick is a veteran and his many friends hope he will soon recover.

F. W. Wesner went to Medora today to attend the funeral of his uncle, the late James B. Wesner, who died Saturday. The funeral was conducted today. Mr. Wesner was formerly trustee of Carr township.

Several members of Seymour Chapter No. 85, Royal Arch Masons, will go to North Vernon Tuesday afternoon to attend a Royal Arch meeting there. A large class is to be given the degree, and the Seymour Chapter Masons are to be invited guests.

Edward A. Remy, who recently underwent an operation at the Schneck Memorial Hospital, is rapidly improving and is now able to sit up several hours each day. He received many callers Sunday, who were glad to know that he is regaining his strength.

Hopewell & Sons are arranging for one of the biggest horse and mule sales ever held in this part of the state. A hundred head will be sold at public auction Feb. 29 at their barn on Tipton street. These horses and mules include animals for all purposes and the number offered gives a large variety for the bidders at the sale.

Rev. Franklin P. Smith, of Madison, preached two strong sermons yesterday at the Central Christian church. His morning subject was, "The Riches of Heaven," and his evening subject was "Opportunity." Both discourses were scholarly and able and were well received by the congregation.

The snow Saturday night put the roads in a bad condition. Following the freeze they are very rough and when the weather moderates some sections will be almost impassable. Some of the farmers who attended the meeting at the Farmers' Club Saturday afternoon said it was with difficulty that they could drive over some of the highways. On account of the weather little work on the roads can be done at this time.

8,780 ballots will be printed for the coming primary election. 3,905 will be prepared for the Democrats, 3,510 for the Republicans and 1,375 for the Progressives. This was decided upon at the meeting of the election commissioners at Brownstown Saturday. The commissioners also prepared a list of the candidates who filed petitions under the law and whose names will appear on the ballots.

Wm. Steinker, who has been visiting relatives here for several weeks, left for Columbus this morning. He expects to spend a few days there and with friends in Indianapolis and Clay County before returning to his home near Valley Centre, Kansas. The legal business which brought him east in the settlement of the will of his father-in-law, the late John Overwester, has been adjusted satisfactorily and awaits the approval of the Bartholomew county court.

The trial of the case in which Mrs. John V. Dehler is charged with assault and battery was not held today as originally set in city court, but was postponed until Tuesday, as F. W. Wesner, attorney for the defendant, went to Medora to attend the funeral of his uncle. The case was the outcome of a controversy in the construction of a sewer. The defendant claimed that the sewer which was tapped belonged to her property.

Simeon Stockdell, who has been a patient at the Schneck Memorial Hospital for several weeks, is resting easier. The intense pain which he has suffered for several days has been allayed and he thoroughly enjoyed the calls of his friends Sunday afternoon. Mr. Stockdell is eighty years old. His illness resulted from a broken arm which he sustained when he slipped and fell in the lobby at the New Lynn Hotel, where he was a clerk.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

SEYMOUR MARKETS.

Wagon wheat\$1.23
Corn67c
Oats43c
Straw, wheat, ton.....\$5.00
Straw, oats, ton.....\$6.00
Timothy Hay.....\$10.00@12.00
Clover Hay.....\$ 8.00@10.00

POULTRY.

Hens, fat13c
Springers11 1/2c
Cocks, old7 1/2c
Geese, per pound.....9 1/2c
Ducks, per pound.....12 1/2c
Turkeys, old hens, per pound.....16 1/2c
Old Toms, per pound.....13 1/2c
Turkeys, young, fat.....18 1/2c
Guineas, apiece25c
Pigeons, per dozen.....75c
Eggs17c
Butter, (packing stock).....17c
Tallow5c
Hides No. 1.....12 1/2c

Indianapolis Cash Prices.

By United Press.

February 14, 1916.

WHEAT—Easier.

No. 2 red.....\$1.26@1.27
Extra No. 3 red.....\$1.26@1.27
Milling wheat\$1.25

CORN—Easy.

No. 4 white.....72 3/4
No. 4 yellow.....72 1/2@73 1/2
No. 4 mixed.....71 1/2@72 1/2

OATS—Easier.

No. white46 1/2@47
No. 3 mixed.....45 @46 1/2

HAY—Steady.

No. 1 timothy.....\$15.50@16.00
No. 2 timothy.....\$14.50@15.00
No. 1 clover.....\$14.00@14.50
No. 1 light clover, mixed.....\$12.50@13

Indianapolis Live Stock.

Hogs.

Receipts3,500
ToneSteady
Best heavy\$8.40@8.55
Medium and mixed.....\$8.40@8.45
Common to choice lights.....\$8.35@8.45
Bulk of sales.....\$8.40@8.45

Cattle.

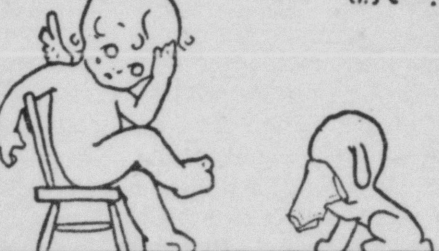
Receipts800
ToneSteady
Steers\$5.50@9.00
Cows and heifers.....\$3.50@8.00

Sheep.

Receipts50
ToneSteady
Top\$11.00

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

Our troubles help our souls to grow; They're sent with that design. I wish that I could see my soul—I bet it's growing fine!



Weather Report.

Fair and warmer tonight and Tuesday.

Seymour Temperatures.

Reported by J. Thos. Hays, Seymour weather observer.
February 14, 1916. Max. Min.
28 4

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued today by County Clerk Willard Stout:
Clifford Starr, of Seymour, and Miss Mary B. Burch, of Seymour.
Henry G. Mellencamp, of Washington township, and Miss Pearl Surenkamp, of Washington township.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

Be Thrifty

Start an account with the Seymour National Bank. We pay interest on your time deposits.

Be Prudent

Rent a safety box for your valuable papers, placing them out of the dangers of fire or burglary.

Seymour National Bank

Member Federal Reserve Bank.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

You Can Get What You Want Here

CLASSIFIED ADV. RATES.

Minimum, Ten Words.

Daily Edition.

One insertion, per word.....1 ct.
Three insertions, per word.....3 cts.
Six insertions, per word.....3 cts.
One month insertions, per word.....10 cts.

Weekly Edition.

Each insertion, per word.....1 ct.

WANTED—Middle-aged lady for general housework. Apply 207 E. Second street. dtf

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Phone R-132. f14d

WANTED—Experienced saleslady. Simon's. dtf

FOR SALE—Schacht five passenger auto, condition good as new, detachable rear seat for light truck or delivery. See R. W. Irwin. f14dtf

FOR SALE—Free Sewing machine. Used one year, four months. \$7.00. 103 South Chestnut. Singer Store.

FOR SALE—Block wood for heating stoves or grates. Phone A-716. George E. Kasting. f4dtf

FOR SALE—Well established business. Small capital required. Phone 696 or inquire here. f19d

FOR SALE—Drophead Singer. \$8.00. 103 South Chestnut. Singer Store. f19d

FOR SALE—Good fireproof safe cheap. Cut Price Boot Shop. f11dtf

FOR SALE—House and barn, one acre ground, edge of city. Phone 194. dtf

FOR SALE—Big type Poland China boars and gilts. 211 Mill St. f18d

FOR SALE—Stove wood. W. H. Kasting. Phone 710-2 rings. j28dtf

FOR SALE—Buick, 5-passenger car, good as new. Inquire here. j25d-tf

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN—ONE player-piano. J. H. Eudaly. dtf.

FOR SALE—Good sewing machine. \$3.00. 203 S. Chestnut. f15d

FOR RENT—Seven room house, corner Seventh street and Indianapolis avenue. Inquire Mrs. A. W. Mills, 521 North Chestnut street. f1dtf

FOR RENT—Modern furnished room. 114 East Third street. Phone 764. f14d

FOR RENT—Comfortable house near center of city. Inquire here. j7d-tf

FOR RENT—Five room cottage, Mill street. E. C. Bollinger. f9dtf

FOR RENT—Seven room modern house. E. C. Bollinger. j4dtf

WELL DRIVING—and pump repairing. Phone 783. Stanfield & Sweany. a13d

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

VON FANGE

GRANITE COMPANY

MONUMENTS

MARKERS

Seymour, Indiana.



I examine the eyes to determine the error of refraction, and fit glasses perfectly to correct it.

Let me fit yours!

GEO. F. KAMMAN

OPTOMETRIST.

104 W. Second St.

S. H. AMICK
Real Estate and Insurance
(Successor to Remy and Massman Agencies.)
Aetna Life, Hartford Accident, Liability and Steam Boiler Insurance.
Room 2 Masonic Temple.
Phone 738—2 Rings.

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily Republican office, 108 West Second St.

W. H. BURKLEY

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

AND LOAN

Seymour, Ind.

SAMUEL WIBLE

Baggage & Transfer

Residence Phone: 352

Office Phone: 468

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of

INSURANCE

CLARK B. DAVIS

LOANS NOTARY

DR. L. D. ROBERTSON

OSTEOPATH

Graduated from American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., in 1901. Licensed by Indiana Medical Board.

Office 10 1/2 N. Chestnut St.
Over L. G. Hein's Meat Market
HOURS:
9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

F. H. HEIDEMAN

Pianos, Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum

Funeral Director

Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning

C. H. DROEGE

THOS. J. CLARK

Fire, Accident and Tornado

INSURANCE

SURETY BONDS.

Opera House Block, Seymour, Ind.

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

PIANO TEACHER

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

ANDREW RUDDICK

Baggage and Light Hauling.

All calls will be given prompt and careful attention. Leave orders at White's coal office. Phone No. 1.

SEWER TILE and CEMENT

H. F. WHITE

PHONE No 1

MAJESTIC

TONIGHT

Wells Watson Ginn

INTERPRETING

"The Man From Home"

This is the Fifth Number of the Seymour Lyceum Course.

TOMORROW: The regular show, with "Paul & Azella" comedy shadowgraphs and four reels of pictures including a Vitagraph Broadway Star Feature in three acts, entitled "THE WANDERERS," and an Essanay Comedy. The usual prices will prevail, of 10c for the lower floor and 5c for the balcony.

REMEMBER \$5.00 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY EACH FRIDAY NIGHT.